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The proposal of Colonel Weaver, U.S.A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, for a nation-wide state constabulary, each state imitating Pennsylvania, and thus removing from the National Guard the necessity of doing police duty in strikes and other riots and avoiding the opposition of labor unions to the state soldiery, has caused widespread comment. The New York Globe says that "the real objection to the proposal lies in its admission of the power of union labor to defeat the efforts of the states to maintain a body of Volunteers for keeping order in the state. There can be no intelligent sympathy with its antagonism to the National Guard because of the latter's use for maintaining order during strikes. The riotous striker has no more right to immunity than any other disturber of the peace. It will be something of a disgrace to this country if the Government allows itself to become so warped as to necessitate the change proposed by Colonel Weaver." It will be observed that the Globe does not touch the real point involved in the recommendation of Colonel Weaver, which we sought to make clear in our last issue, namely, that while the labor unions should not be allowed to dictate to the Government how it should maintain order, it is patent to everyone who reads the signs of the times that there has been a growing tendency to call upon the Militia rather than to go to the expense of maintaining an adequate police force. Not many weeks ago a desperado barricaded himself in his home in a Southern state and a Militia company was called out to capture this lone man because he had his children with him, and it was feared that a sheriff's posse might injure the children. The notorious Younger brothers were captured in Minnesota in 1876 after the Northfield robbery by a hastily gathered posse. Nowadays, in all probability, such men would be surrounded by a posse and then word would be sent for a Militia company to come and capture the bandits. The Baltimore Sun of Nov. 9 announced with every evidence of pride that "the aviation field looked more like a military camp yesterday than ever before." The cause of this was that a detachment of the 4th and 5th Regiments and Troop A of the National Guard had been ordered to the field to do duty as police. Militiamen to the number of 120 were so assigned. Against this sort of duty the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has frequently protested. In our issue of April 17, 1910, we referred to General Orders issued from the headquarters of the National Guard of Indiana, dated April 6, 1909, granting permission to the 1st Regiment, Illinois National Guard, to enter Indiana for the purpose of acting as patrols and guards during the races held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of Chicago. According to press advices, a military camp was established at Crown Point for the thousand Guardsmen called out for this undignified and unmilitary duty. We then told the governors of the two states involved in this humiliating use of the uniformed military that such employment of troops injured the Guard by lowering it in the eyes of the soldier himself and in the eyes of the public also. We have not gone deeply enough into the problems of an all-state constabulary to estimate the cost, etc., involved in the remedy suggested by Colonel Weaver, but if the recommendation serves no other purpose than that of directing the attention of the civil authorities to the misuse of the National Guard it will serve a useful end.

According to The Insurance Age, the annual mortality among wage-earners because of the accidents of occupation is from 30,000 to 35,000, while the number of non-fatal accidents is in excess of 2,000,000. The highest percentage of mortality exists among the fishermen of Gloucester, Mass., it being nearly twelve per cent. of the total number of men employed. Among railroad trainmen,

which is generally considered a hazardous occupation, the percentage was only about eight per cent. for the decade ending in 1907.

The money value of preparation for war is strikingly shown in the annual report of Commission of Pensions J. L. Davenport, in which we read that the number of pensioners of the war with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection is already 27,889. Veterans of the Civil War would have regarded the one battle of that war, that of Santiago, as little more than a skirmish, yet on the Spanish War pension rolls are borne 22,783 invalided soldiers, 1,183 widows and 330 minor children, 3,072 mothers of soldiers and 512 fathers, seven brothers and sisters and two helpless children. There were fewer enlisted men in the Regular Army on May 1, 1898, than there are now pensioners on the roll of the Spanish War. On that date the enlisted men of the Army numbered only 27,351. The total force with which General Shafter besieged Santiago was a little more than one-half of that pension roll. Three days after the surrender of Santiago General Shafter reported present for duty equipped 633 officers and 14,184 men, substantially the same number of troops he had on June 20, 1898, the day before disembarkation, near Santiago. The money the people are now paying out in pensions represents in a large measure the cost of non-preparation for war. If the Regular Army had been of adequate size, if it had been sufficiently officered, if the equipment had been ample, and if the supplies, especially of the Medical Department, had been what they should have been, few, if any, of the fever camps, which were so melancholy a feature of that brief war, and which have contributed so largely to the list of pensioners, would have been seen. Such is the lamentable harvest of "economy" and the effort to bring national honor down to the bargain-counter level of dollars and cents. What this blindness to the need of military preparedness means in money is shown by the fact that already Spanish War veterans and their dependents have received \$30,191,725.72, which is within fourteen millions of the Mexican War pensions and sixteen millions of the total sum paid for the War of 1812. The distressing feature about this expense is that it does nothing to add to the military strength of the country, but is paid largely for the legislative blunders of other years in leaving us with our hands tied when a foreign war bursts upon us. Every war of the country is now represented on the pension roll, for one "daughter of the Revolution" and 338 widows of the War of 1812 are still obtaining government aid, while 2,042 survivors and 6,359 widows are charged up to the war with Mexico, which closed threescore and two years ago. As statisticians tell us that human life is longer now than formerly, we may, judging from the longevity of the pensioners of the second war with England and the Mexican War, expect to be paying Mexican War pensions up to 1941 and Spanish War pensions up to 1991. Forty-five years after Appomattox we find there are still 602,180 soldiers and sailors drawing pensions, in addition to 318,461 widows and dependents and 442 nurses, who together receive annually \$158,332,391.82, an amount exceeded only three times in our pension history. There was a decrease in the number of pensioners in the year of 25,111, but the average annual pension is now \$171.90, as against \$138.18 in 1906; it increased only \$2.08 over that of 1908-1909, but the increase added \$1,915,852.64 to the total expenditures, due to the increased rates authorized by Congress, applications for larger pensions and 3,015 special pensions granted by separate acts of Congress. The number of widows of soldiers of the Civil War increased by 9,045, despite the ravages of death among the 211,781 who drew their pay the previous year for their husbands' services forty-five years ago.

In the great gridiron battle to-day at Franklin Field between the teams of West Point and Annapolis the odds should favor the Army if the results of the preliminary games are to be taken into account, but that speculation along such lines "aft gangs agley" was shown in the contest between Harvard and Yale on Nov. 19, when the nutmeg blues held the Bay State crimson down to a drawn zero game. The Navy has not been tried out, as has the Army eleven. It has been pitted against no high class team with the exception of Carlisle, which it beat by 6 to 0. The Army, on the contrary, has fought it out with Yale and Harvard, the two topnotchers of the gridiron world, and came out of the battles with enough glory to send it on to the gridiron to-day with a large degree of confidence in its form. It held the mighty Harvard down to a beggarly total of six, though not scoring itself, and when it came to Yale, that proved to be the equal later of Harvard, it won by 9 to 3. The only college that played both the national academies was Lehigh, and no "line" can be got on the Service teams from the consideration of those games, because in each the civilian team was smothered without scoring, the Navy rolling up a total of 30 and the Army piling up 28. The difference is too slight to count for much as an indication, and, beside, when teams have an easy thing of it they do not let themselves out as a rule. It has been four and a half weeks since the Army played Lehigh and three weeks since the Navy met it. A real sanguine Army man might figure out the certainty of his team's winning in some such fashion as this: The Army beat Yale; Yale tied Harvard; Yale is as good as Harvard; therefore, the Army has constructively beaten all the teams defeated by Yale and Harvard. Before this gentleman shouts "Quod Erat Demonstrandum," and proceeds to dance a war

dance over the prostrate forms of the Navy eleven, we would remind him that his reasoning would make the Army triumph over Harvard, although the actual score showed Harvard 6, Army 0. This reasoning by comparison is nowhere more dangerous than in sports, especially in football, where it often happens that meeting very strong opponents uses up a team and makes it "stale." In order that many an Army man may rise up and call us blessed after the game for having saved him from plunging, let us cite the example of Brown and Yale and Harvard. On Nov. 5 Brown buried Yale under an avalanche of 21 points against nothing. On Oct. 22 Harvard had taken Brown into camp by the score of 12 to 0. Taking this as a sure "line," there was nothing but Harvard apparently in the Harvard-Yale match, and yet it ended in a draw. Dipping into averages, we find the situation just as cloudy. True, the Navy has scored 96 points in eight games against the Army's 96 in seven games, giving the latter a higher average, but the Navy has blanked all its adversaries, while two of the Army's opponents have scored against it; but those two scorers were Yale and Harvard, the stars of the gridiron. The only safe way to view the outlook for to-day is to contemplate Ah Sin, the Heathen Chinese, and remember that each season one Academy or the other has drawn a surprising number of jacks out of its sleeve.

The resolutions adopted by the officers of the 5th Regiment, National Guard of Georgia, published in another column, relative to the recent sentence of life imprisonment imposed upon Sergt. J. D. Manley, of the Texas National Guard, for killing with a bayonet a spectator who tried to force his way through the lines after being halted, during the visit of President Taft to Dallas, last year, are in harmony with the position taken by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in its issue of Nov. 12. We then said, "It behooves every state in the Union to have a clearly defined law for the protection of its officers and men in the performance of duty," and called attention to the law of New York, which exempts a Guardsman from civil or criminal liability for any act or acts done by him while on duty. If such a law were on the statute books of Texas to-day the unfortunate sergeant would not now be facing a life sentence. The point made by the Georgia officers is well taken, for it is not a question whether the order the Texas Guardsman obeyed was wrong or not. The soldier received a certain order, and it was his business to see that the order was obeyed. The bayonet on his rifle, with which he made the fatal thrust, was there in pursuance of the orders of his commanding officer. If he had taken it off and used the butt of his piece to keep back the intruder he would have been disobeying orders. In this particular case, seeing that the President of the United States was the center of attraction, there was peculiar necessity for vigilance. Already Presidents of this country have been assassinated when no guards were near, and it was only a few weeks ago that the Mayor of New York was nearly killed, and is still suffering from the injuries he received at the hands of an assassin. As the Georgia officers say, if the Texas Guardsman had not carried out the orders of his superior officer, and harm had come to the President, the soldier might have been tried by court-martial. Sending to prison for life a state soldier who, without malice or premeditation, and wholly with the idea of performing his duty well, kills a spectator, shows complete ignorance of the principles underlying the duty of a soldier and makes a burlesque of law.

Mr. William Lamke, educational director, Y.M.C.A., informs us that last year 10,000 books were sent out by his association in the traveling libraries to isolated posts in the West, Alaska and the Philippines. Six hundred men are in reading clubs, and hundreds of others are following the twelve books in the yearly reading course. At least six of these books are illustrated by stereopticon slides, which stimulate the men to form the habit of reading good books. But the basis of the educational work is class study, in which over 1,000 students were enrolled last year. In addition, for the first time, the military prisoners, who are by no means criminals in the ordinary sense of the word, have the opportunity of preparing themselves for a new start in life. In the Army, and especially in the Navy, owing to the constant movement and uncertainty of permanent location, the class work started is supplemented by a form of home study. The educational work begun and taken for a time in class is continued by correspondence with the association in which the soldier or sailor enrolled until he reaches again an association building. Where the Y.M.C.A. secretaries are stationed aboard ship the student obtains personal instruction even at sea. The great practical extension work of the University of Wisconsin is now open to the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. The plan of affiliation is now in force whereby the university co-operates in preparing special courses of study and in conducting the correspondence, while the Army and Navy Association furnishes the personal element in the classroom, building or aboard ship, and maintains control of the operation of the work. In illustration of the work we are asked to publish this anecdote: "A Kentucky youth supporting his grandmother wanted an education. He enlisted in the Navy that he might support her while he was obtaining it. He was assigned to a government electrical school, where, owing to insufficient preparation, he could not succeed. Supplementing this work by attendance at the association classes for about six months, he passed an examination for second class electrician."

Considering a subject to which we have heretofore called attention, Collier's says: "Wastes of material, wastes of friction, wastes of design, wastes of effort, wastes of crude organization and administration"—in those divisions Mr. Emerson, in his fascinating book on 'Efficiency,' sums up the usual conditions. He tells us that railroad repair shops throughout the country do not show fifty per cent. efficiency on an average as regards either material or labor. Mr. F. W. Taylor, the pioneer in the movement to introduce scientific methods into organization, has been proving the correctness of his ideas in practice more and more conclusively for a quarter of a century. In the crude labor of picking up pig-iron and putting it on to cars he increased the amount accomplished more than fourfold, the change being represented by 12½ to 53; partly, to be sure, by selecting suitable men, but very largely by arranging more intelligently the times for every movement, the relation of work to rest, the right weight for a shovel load and the right size and shape of a shovel. In one foundry the efficiency was greatly increased by merely reducing the size of the rough bushing, to lessen the effort of removing unnecessary iron. In another big locomotive shop the output was doubled, with less labor costs, mainly by changing the location of the machines, so as to facilitate the progress of work from one to the other. Locomotive repairs average from eight to twelve cents a mile, where they ought to average four. On two roads they cost twelve and sixteen, where they should cost six. On a transcontinental line repair costs per mile were reduced from nearly fourteen to eight by persistent effort, and when the effort was relaxed they went up to seventeen. They ought to be six. Eastern and Southern roads, on the whole, are worse. "Coal wastes in railroads are almost as bad as labor and material wastes." "The total amount of preventable material and labor wastes and losses in American railroad operations and maintenance approximates \$300,000,000 a year." "Many of the operating and maintenance methods are extremely wasteful, at least fifty-one per cent. above reasonable standard."

The New York Tribune thus reminisces: "The arrival of the American Fleet in European waters is an incident of reminiscent interest and also of practical present significance. Our flag on naval vessels is no stranger to those waters. More than a hundred and thirty years ago it made its first appearance there, and although it was carried upon a solitary little sloop it created proportionately a far greater sensation than the present formidable armada. Paul Jones at Whitehaven, Carrickfergus, Belfast and Flamborough Head made the most striking mark in the naval history of the world since Drake. The same generation saw other American naval exploits in waters which, though geographically African, were so near Europe as to seem to belong to that continent. And half a century later the waters of Cherbourg, which our ships are now visiting, witnessed an American vessel's signal triumph in one of the most memorable of naval duels. * * * If there are those who deplore it as a manifestation of increased and overdeveloped militarism, their attention may well be directed to the making of a comparison between our Navy of to-day and its relation to the size, wealth and equipment of the nation, and that of a hundred years ago and its corresponding relation to the nation of that day. Our impression is that the Navy of Decatur, Bainbridge and Hull sustained at least as formidable a relation to the age of sail power and stage coach as that of Dewey and Schroeder does to the era of steam power, railroads and electricity. In fact, industrial and commercial development has probably proportionately outstripped military development, as of course it should do."

Protesting against the desecration of the title "cadet" by its use to designate the "white slaver," a correspondent says: "The word 'cadet,' according to Webster's International Dictionary, is: 1. The younger of two brothers; a younger brother or son; the youngest son. 2. (Mil.) (a) A gentleman who carries arms in a regiment, as a volunteer, with a view of acquiring military skill and obtaining a commission; (b) a young man in training for military or naval service, esp. a pupil in a military or naval school, as at West Point, Annapolis or Woolwich." Why cannot the newspapers, whenever they make any statement regarding the abominable dealers in 'white slaves' use the word 'cad' only, which, according to Webster, means, "2. A low-bred, presuming person; a mean, vulgar fellow?" Or, better still, by suffixing the word 'runt,' which, according to the authority already quoted, means "3. A mean, despicable, boorish person; used opprobriously," we would secure a combination which would give us an entirely new word—that of 'cadrunt,' with the accent on the first syllable, or 'cad.' So far as our real 'cadets' (our Army officers of the future) are concerned in the matter, why would they, both literally and figuratively, be robbed of the name by which they have been known ever since West Point, which has graduated so many high-minded and illustrious men, was founded? Must we submit to this? Must we allow our students of the most noble and glorious of professions (that of bearing arms for the defense of our dear old United States of America), our West Point cadet corps, to be robbed of its name by these black-hearted demons?"

The ease with which members of Congress can be brought unknowingly to lend their aid to fraudulent schemes is illustrated in a pamphlet on "Ex-Slave Frauds," by Prof. Walter L. Fleming, Ph.D., professor of history in the Louisiana State University. Between 1890 and 1903 ten bills were introduced "by request," and not until 1890 did anyone call attention to the bad results of such bills. Members of both Houses of Congress fall under this indictment. Since 1903 there has been little visible evidence of renewed ex-slave pension frauds. The immediate cause of the great swindling movement of the 90's was the activity of one man, whose intentions, however, were probably sincere. This man was William R. Vaughan, a native of Alabama and a Democrat in politics, who removed to the Northwest. He opened headquarters in Chicago, and soon had thousands of ex-slaves agitated throughout the South by the prospect of receiving government aid. Vaughan was able to induce even so shrewd a man as Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, to re-introduce his pension bill in the Senate in 1903, although in 1900 Senator Gallinger, upon information presented by the Commissioner of Pensions, made a strong report exposing the mischievous features of the movement. By

the shutting of the mails to the various pension associations, societies and clubs that sprang up all over the country the agitation was finally stopped.

We would remind the New York World and other newspapers which in the last political campaign spent much time in trying to convince the people that Col. Theodore Roosevelt is afflicted with an obstinacy of opinion that militates against his worth as a public leader, and that he will not change his mind even when his mistake is shown to him, that it was through the changing of the mind of President Roosevelt that the Panama Canal is being built under the lock, and not the sea-level system. At first he was enthusiastically in favor of the sea-level type, and in his impetuous way gave it all the support he could. Later, on the reports of engineers in whom he could trust, he honestly admitted his error of judgment, and with even more enthusiasm than that with which he had advocated the sea-level type he threw his whole soul into the revised Canal project. The report of the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who recently returned from Panama, so highly eulogistic of the lock type of canal, and referring to the sea-level type as impracticable, shows how fortunate it was for the United States and the marine interests of the world that President Roosevelt did change his mind, and changed it for the best type of canal.

Referring to the offer of an Esperanto publisher of Chicago to give away, free of charge, booklets on Esperanto, upon receipt of a postage stamp, Otto H. Mayer, Chicago delegate, International Union, 1716 LaSalle avenue, Chicago, writes us saying: "I will send to all applicants free literature that shows the glaring defects of Esperanto and how they have been remedied by the new international language, *Ido*. This is a simplified and improved Esperanto, strongly recommended by the Scientific American and other high authorities, and so thoroughly international in its vocabulary that it can be deciphered at sight by 300 million persons. The recent world congress of the Esperantists, at Washington, was attended by only 350 men and women, one-third of whom were not even delegates, but only visitors from the immediate vicinity. This shows that at present none of the competing systems has a very strong numerical following, and that only intrinsic merit can decide this friendly rivalry."

Although Col. George W. Goethals, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., has had that rank since Dec. 3, 1909, almost a year, nearly every paper refers to him these days as lieutenant colonel, while on Nov. 16 one New York paper, which, not without some reason, has often prided itself on its accuracy, refers to him as major. It is a matter for regret that in the haste and hurry of the day our great papers do not find the time or the inclination to get right the title of the head of the greatest engineering work now being done in the world, and, as some engineers say, the most stupendous engineering undertaking the world has ever seen. Some newspapers in New York are so punctilious that there is a commotion in the office if a peace officer is referred to as "Policeman" Brown, instead of Patrolman Brown. It is too bad that some of that craving for accuracy does not spread out and take in the titles of the officers of the Army and Navy.

The fact that quite a number of National Guardsmen are charged in reports by officers of the Army with a gross neglect in the care of the U.S. magazine rifle suggests that there is absolutely no excuse for such neglect, and any company commandant who is responsible for the care of arms in his charge will find full instructions for caring for them under all conditions on pages 56, 57 and 58 of the Non-commissioned Officers' Manual, published by Capt. James A. Moss, 24th U.S. Inf. Officers whose companies are criticized for not caring for government property should secure a copy of this work, and see to it that the instructions therein for the cleaning and care of arms, etc., are carried out.

The annual dinner of the Washington Corral, Military Order of the Carabao, will, as we noted last week, be given on Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, at the New Willard Hotel. The committee in charge of the dinner is as follows: Major Gen. C. F. Humphrey, U.S.A., Major Gen. G. F. Elliott, U.S.M.C., Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N., Col. W. P. Riddle, U.S.M.C., Capt. R. L. Russell, U.S.N., Comdr. F. E. Capehart, U.S.N., Major M. W. Ireland, U.S.A., Lieut. Comdr. Ridley McLean, U.S.N., Major William E. Horton, U.S.A., Major G. H. Shelton, U.S.A., Major Dion William, U.S.M.C., Capt. G. L. Johnson, U.S.A., Dr. Joseph M. Heller, secretary.

Secretary of War Dickinson, in a circular dated Nov. 17, 1910, says: "In view of an opinion of the Department of Justice of July 25, 1910, in which I concur, the instructions and circulars issued by me May 26, 1909, Dec. 11, 1909, and Feb. 9, 1910, respectively, and all similar instructions, are hereby rescinded, and instructions given that no person or corporation can be excluded from competition in the sale of supplies to the Government simply on the ground that such person or corporation has been in courts not of final resort adjudicated to be a party to an unlawful trust and monopoly."

For two successive years the Second Division, U.S.S. Montana, has been the high 6-inch battery at preliminary target practice. This battery was commanded last year by Lieut. F. L. Oliver, U.S.N., who was succeeded by Lieut. V. Baker on his detachment. A remarkable feature of the division's success is that when the Montana was commissioned of the eighty-three men in the division but ten had ever been through a target practice.

The National Association of Volunteer Officers of the Civil War are preparing to make a vigorous attempt at the coming session of Congress to secure the passage of the bill putting ex-Volunteer officers on the retired list of the Regular Army. Gen. A. B. Nettleton, chairman, has sent out a circular asking for contributions, and suggesting that each veteran interested should write to his Congressman to wake him up.

REPORT ON OUR NATIONAL DEFENSES.

Nothing will attract more attention in this winter's session of Congress, aside from the message of the President, than the reply of the War Department to the McLachlan resolution calling for a report on our national defense. The report will be in two parts. One will be a public document, which will be sent to Congress shortly after it convenes, and the other a confidential statement, to be used only in executive sessions of the military committees. Mr. McLachlan's resolution, which was passed last session, reads:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed, if not incompatible with the public interest, to submit to this House, with the least practicable delay, a report showing in detail—

First. The condition of the military forces and defenses of the nation, including the Organized Militia.

Second. The state of readiness of this country, with particular reference to its preparedness to repel invasion if attempted (a) on the Atlantic or Gulf coasts; or (b) on the Pacific coast.

Third. The additional forces, armaments and equipments necessary, if any, to afford reasonable guaranty against successful invasion of the United States territory in time of war.

The passage of Mr. McLachlan's resolution and the able speech which he made in support of it have already had their effect on the sentiment of the Pacific coast. As is stated in the press despatches, the Pacific Congress, at its recent meeting, passed a resolution asking for a fleet of battleships for the Pacific Ocean, twenty-five regiments of Infantry and a corresponding increase in Cavalry and Field Artillery for the land forces on the coast. But it is stated that when the report of the War Department is made public that it will become apparent that the defenses of other parts of the country need strengthening, as well as those on the Western coast.

It can scarcely be expected that the rest of the country will be so thoroughly aroused as California by the forthcoming report, as California is face to face on the Pacific coast with the Japanese as is no other part of the country. International complications with Japan and the Oriental countries are local issues on the Pacific coast. The necessity, for one thing, of preventing the Japanese sealers from poaching on our preserves in Behring Sea is a constant source of irritation and possible international difficulty. But it is thought that a carefully prepared statement calling attention to this country's defenseless state from a military standpoint will bring other parts of the United States to a realization of the needs of a more thorough preparation for war in the time of peace.

It is understood that the popular impression that our defenses should consist entirely of large fortifications, mines and battleships will be corrected by the report. Due importance will be attached to these implements of defense, but attention will be called to the importance of having trained soldiers to man the fortifications which have been erected. It will also be shown that it will be necessary to have a mobile Army to defend the entire coast line, as well as the harbors. Fortifications can only cover the harbors; even these are not any too well protected by fortifications that exist. But in the construction of fortifications it is understood the report will show the Government has made far greater progress than in developing forces to man them and in a mobile Army to support them, and to protect the great stretches of unfortified coast lines.

Great care is being taken in the preparation of the report. It is understood that the officers at the Department who are working on it are endeavoring to avoid a technical discussion of the problems involved, and will give to the public a document which can be understood by civilians as well as military authorities. No attempt will be made at sensationalism. It is said a plain statement of facts is sufficient to alarm the country.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF LUZON.

Suggesting a simplification of the business methods established by Circular 1, Q.M., G.O., 1908, and subsequently amended, Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Luzon, P.I., in his annual report says, during the earlier months of the year there was much friction, and post quartermasters experienced much difficulty in mastering the intricacies of the system. The Chief Q.M. of the department said that the present system should be simplified, so that it would be applicable to conditions of peace and war. The point that officer makes is that with large armies mobilized nine-tenths of the quartermasters would be Volunteers, and that the simpler the methods the better it would be for the Service. The Chief Q.M. is sure that such a system can be devised. He further advises a return to organization accountability, with regular property returns and vouchers to be rendered quarterly by organization commanders, as obtained prior to 1895. In endorsing the simplification suggestion of his subordinate, General Potts said, "I cannot place much faith in any system that is not fully applicable to both peace and war conditions." However, he does not favor a return to organization accountability. He recalls his dissatisfaction as a company C.O. at having to turn in a complete equipment and draw a similar equipment for field service, and then comparing what he got with what he turned in.

Clothing and equipment in the year have been generally satisfactory, with the exception of the use of the marching shoe in garrison, made necessary by the enforced issue of various odd pattern shoes from the Manila depot. The supply of collar insignia has been insufficient, and the report advises that all organizations leaving the United States be required to bring all insignia in the hands of the post Q.M., and if the local supply is not sufficient the shortage should be shipped from depot at the same time. The report again refers to the unsightly khaki uniforms the men have to wear, and agrees with the general opinion that the English khaki cloth is in every way superior to anything supplied by home manufacturers to date. The hope is expressed that the new cotton khaki will remove this cause of complaint. Only a small amount of construction was undertaken in the year, practically all available funds having been used for repairs. A beginning was made in reinforced concrete at Fort William McKinley and Camp Stotsenburg, and General Potts believes this is the only suitable construction for the islands, as is indicated by the destruction of the wooden buildings by white ants. The department commander suggests that as soon as the reconstruction of any post is determined upon all repairs or improvements not actually necessary to keep the buildings habitable and safe should cease, and all available funds be applied to constructions.

The supply of animals leaves much to be desired. The

additional horses for the Cavalry and Field Artillery and staff and other officers should be supplied without delay. While a few recommendations for an increase in butter and milk and a decrease in lard and spices, except pepper, have been made, the report sees no reason for making a change in the ration. So great is the preference for sugar-cured hams that General Potts recommends they be supplied hereafter in lieu of dry-cured hams. There have been no continuing losses on any articles. The losses on all accounts of ration articles and sales stores amounted to \$3,197.51, an increase over 1909 of \$347. The greatest losses were in canned and fresh vegetables and in canned fruits. The chief commissary of the department reported the satisfactory working of the new system of keeping subsistence accounts. While generally in accord with this view, General Potts says the system is practically prohibitive of an inspection of the accounts by the I.G. Department, as it takes too much time to go over the sales slips. Any system, he believes, which prevents full checking and inspection is open to criticism. Some improvement in this respect was noted after the modifications which went into effect July 1, but still too much time is required for inspection.

The health of the troops was not as good as that of the previous year, judging from the total number of days lost from sickness, which was 150,153, of which 90,864 were from causes occurring in line of duty and 59,289 not in line of duty. "The constant daily non-effective was 411.38, or 50.79 per thousand of strength, as against 45.58 for 1909. The year showed an increase over 1909 in venereal diseases, dengue and typhoid, and a decrease in beri-beri. There were thirty-two deaths (twenty-two Americans and ten natives) out of an average strength in the department of 8,100 troops, composed of 5,651 Americans and 2,407 natives. The most healthful post was Camp McGrath.

The new Springfield show too rapid a deterioration, the accuracy of many being impaired by the enlargement of the bore from a point about six inches below the muzzle to the muzzle. The new system of target practice appeals to General Potts "as the first we have ever had that gives real preparation for active service in war time. The report closes with the renewal of former recommendations on several matters. Especially does it ask for a Service Corps and for having only enlisted men subject to all the rules of discipline as teamsters, packers, etc., in the Q.M. Department.

REVISION OF AN ARTICLE OF WAR.

The Judge Advocate General's Department in particular and officers of the Army in general will be struck by the vigorously phrased recommendation of Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, commanding the Department of Luzon, in his annual report, regarding the revision of the 72d Article of War. He is not satisfied with the ambiguity now found in that Article, and does not hesitate to say so emphatically. General Potts's remarks on this point will prove interesting reading to every officer: "Recent experience in this department emphasizes the necessity for an authoritative decision as to the full intent and meaning of the 72d Article of War, or so much of it as sets forth that 'when any such commander is the accuser or prosecutor of any officer under his command the court shall be appointed by the President.' We have many rulings upon special cases arising under this Article of War which are applicable only to identical cases, and in the absence of an authoritative ruling, of general application, as to when any such commander is or is not an accuser or prosecutor there exists a great variance of opinion on the subject. In a majority of cases where officers are brought to trial the question of jurisdiction is at once raised on one point or another. In some cases this special plea is overruled, in others it is admitted, depending upon the construction of a majority of the court. The practice, therefore, in this important matter is not uniform, and there always remains doubt as to the equity of the ruling, whichever way made. I repeat my recommendation that a ruling be made, in both positive and negative terms, or that the Article of War itself be modified so as to remove all ambiguity as to its full intent and meaning. The situation in these islands is further complicated by the presence of a division commander. It is held by many that the words 'any such commander' includes both the division and department commanders, and that a court cannot properly be assembled by the division commander for the trial of a case in which the department commander is the accuser or prosecutor, or the reverse. I am not at all in sympathy with this construction, but as long as doubt remains in the minds of officers there will be variant rulings on similar pleas, a condition which should not arise, but will continue to do so under the present working of the Article of War or until an authoritative construction is published to the Army." Another suggestion touching the overlapping of division and department commanders is made by General Potts in the matter of the inspector general. The recent assignment of an officer to his headquarters to make inspections now enables the department commander to keep in touch with affairs in his department and take the necessary steps to ensure efficiency if the duties of his inspecting officer do not conflict with his duties as assistant to the I.G. of the division. While no such conflict has occurred, and none is expected, still General Potts believes it would be to the best interests of the department that an inspector general should be assigned, having no other duties and under the sole orders of the department commander. In fact, General Potts "can see nothing to commend in the present arrangement, or to justify it, unless the services of competent officers cannot be obtained. In so large a field as his department there is useful and necessary work for such a man the year round."

American manufacturers of material for the Army and Navy will read with interest the report of an American commercial agent that the absence of the metric system in the United States interferes materially with the sale of automobiles in Rio Janeiro. John M. Turner, the commercial agent of the United States in Rio, reports that he counted ninety automobiles of foreign make in the streets before he saw one from the United States, and that was a cheap runabout, limping home on three tires. Nearly five hundred autos are owned and registered in Rio, and not five per cent. are of American manufacture. Every carriage he saw in Rio was European. He asked why it was the Americans were so ignored, and the reply was that the metric system not being used in the States it was hard to get duplicate parts. Another thing militating against the American manufacturer in Brazil is that the news appearing in the leading journal of commerce of Rio from European

countries deals with important happenings, while the news from America usually treats of lynchings, murders, etc., giving to the foreigners a wrong impression of the stability of institutions in the United States. Despite this and other unprogressive methods of American manufacturers such as sending catalogues printed in English and without the metric equivalents, the exports of manufactures from the United States in the calendar year 1910, according to the announcement of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, will, for the first time, exceed 800 million dollars in value. For the nine months of the year, including September, the average has been sixty-eight millions. Manufactures are the only important class of exports which show a material gain in 1910 compared with 1909.

FRANCE UNDER THE REPUBLIC.

It should be a subject for congratulation, in this country certainly, that the present republic has furnished France with the most stable government it has had during the last century and a quarter, its period of existence already exceeding by six years that of the empires of the two Napoleons combined, and nearly equaling that of the great Charlemagne. The story of the progress of France during the last forty years under the régime of popular government is well told by Jean Charlemagne Braque, Litt.D., professor of Romance languages in Vassar College, in "France Under the Republic" (Charles Scribner's Sons). Professor Braque writes in a spirit of glowing enthusiasm for his native land, but he takes pains to fortify his statements to its credit by a copious citation of, or reference to, authorities whose credit is undoubted.

Professor Braque lays special stress upon the successful conduct of presidential elections in France and the progress toward stability of administration, as shown by the fact that there have been only five different ministries during the last ten years, while there were fifteen during the first decade of the Republic. The permanence of the tenure of office by the regular officials which has been characteristic of France under all administrations results in a notable continuity of purpose in carrying out plans adopted. The spoils system prevails, but not to the same extent as in some other countries. The Senate of France is the special admiration of Professor Braque, and he describes it as the most perfect work of the Republic, containing, as it does, the flower of French political intelligence. The Chamber of Deputies is discredited by radical and clerical demagogues, but, judged by its best, it will bear comparison with any Continental house of representatives. Notwithstanding prejudiced statements to the contrary, the deputies as a whole are not hostile to religion, and their sometimes impatient spirit of progress is held in check by the more conservative Senate.

"With all its falterings the present government," we are assured, "is the least objectionable and the longest which the country has had since Louis XV., and the most progressive the French people have ever known." So far from declining, France is passing through one of the most brilliant periods of its history. Professor Braque gives due credit to the army for this progress, and to the system of military service, which has developed a common national spirit and "contributed to the wholesome elimination of the former doubtful and mercenary elements of the priesthood." The army, disorganized by the war with Germany, has been remodeled, and its present officers are superior to all of their predecessors. Most of them come from aristocratic families, but wealth and birth no longer count with them. The officer is rapidly becoming an educator as well as a commander. "It would," says the Professor, "be an act of signal injustice not to mention the great service rendered everywhere to science by French officers."

The navy, so powerless during the war with Germany, now ranks second in Europe only to that of Great Britain. Among the elements of naval strength is to be reckoned a decided change in the attitude of the French toward seafaring. An eightfold increase in colonial possessions has given further importance to the navy, and led to the creation of a colonial army. Increase of travel has broken down the barriers of a narrow national isolation, and there is growth of a larger culture and intelligence. Never was French life more in touch with all great human interests beyond national borders.

Relieved of the incubus of the overcentralized, despotic and inquisitorial government of the Empire, a municipal spirit of reform has been awakened, resulting in a progress in many communities emulating that of American cities. The esthetic progress of Paris has been notable. Sanitation has been improved all over France, the danger from contagious diseases lessened and infant mortality reduced. The evidence of these improved conditions is found in the increase of the average stature of Frenchmen, as shown by the statistics of recruiting. Food is more abundant and better, and the people are better nourished.

The idea of liberty for all, opposed at every step by the Empire, has carried the day in France. The prosecution of obnoxious religious bodies has ceased, a liberty has been granted to journalism and literature which has unfortunately resulted in license, the authority of a parent over children in the matter of marriage has been relaxed and the legal status and educational opportunities of woman have been improved, until one of the foremost scientists of France is a woman, Mme. Curie. The latest feminine triumph in France has been the appointment of Mme. Lagardelle by General Dalessand, Governor of Paris, as instructor of illiterate soldiers, of whom the garrison contains 600. It is also proposed to make Mme. Curie a member of the Academy of Sciences in defiance of all precedent.

"The school teacher who had won at Sedan" has been domiciled in France. Attendance at school has been made compulsory; the tuition is free, and the methods of instruction tend to improve life, rather than control opinion. The high moral standard of the teachers is shown by the fact that no less than 35,000 of them have taught without compensation in the night schools. The educator has ceased to be the adjunct of the priest, and by a natural reaction has become too often his antagonist.

This, according to Professor Braque, who is a Protestant, has not resulted in a lessening of true religious sentiment. Frenchmen have never displayed a deeper sense of responsibility and of moral solidarity; intellectual honesty has never been more honored, nor casuistry more unpopular. The trend of French ethics is not far from that of the Founder of Christianity; blatant, arrogant and militant atheists exist, but they are not so common as might be supposed. The intellectual zest for the problems of religion is significant. "Atheism is exceptional in the French philosophical world." The country never had more Catholics of an earnest, genuine faith. Yet Protestants and Hebrews have never been so active or so influential. The Catholic Church of France never had

more earnestness in its priesthood, more culture and humanitarianism in its life than now. The people have more confidence in the quiet and humble manner of the parish priest than in the more spectacular acts of the monks.

In the historical sciences French progress has been epoch-making, and accomplishment in chemical science is equally remarkable. One result of this has been an increase in the yield of the soil and the more profitable use of its products. The industries of the country have not only been quickened by science, but by a wonderful increase in the use of machinery. One happy result following the cheap distribution of electric energy is the lessening of tyranny of the factory system, by enabling the workman to pursue his occupations at home. This material improvement has been accompanied by a notable increase of interest in art and literature, which, under the Empire, the privilege of the few, have come to be the common heritage of the many.

Such is the optimistic view of France under the Republic presented by an Americanized Frenchman. There is another side to the picture of which he gives us glimpses, but we prefer to present that which makes him so contented with the present and so hopeful of the future of his beloved France.

CHINESE MILITARY PROGRESS.

The Chinese imperial decree of September, 1909, considerably enhanced the prestige of a military career by fixing definitely the hierarchy of the various ranks and functions in the army. It places officers on the same footing as civil functionaries, gives them a very favorable relative rank in civil life and grants them a retiring pension equal to half their full pay. It also creates the dignities of marshal and grand marshal. Commissions in future are to be granted only to cadets from the military academy, and will no longer be granted by viceroys and governors. Nominations will be made by the sovereign on the recommendation of the general staff and the War Office. Officers will be entitled to become civil functionaries of a corresponding mandarin rank.

This decree can only strengthen the loyalty of the army. It puts an end to the disdain affected toward the military mandarins by the civil mandarins, the men of letters and the people, and places the military officer in a genuinely privileged situation.

The military and relative civil ranks are as follows: Grand marshal and marshal in army, grand counselor of state in civil life; general commanding an army corps, a viceroy; lieutenant general, a governor; brigadier general, a provincial treasurer; colonel, a high judge; lieutenant colonel, a taotai of the salt; major, a taotai; captain, a prefect, and first and second lieutenants, subprefects. At the tail of the non-commissioned list is the corporal, with the civil rank of police inspector. A taotai is an officer in charge of a circuit embracing several departments.

By the decree of July 15, 1909, the Emperor was proclaimed the actual commander-in-chief of the army and navy; the Regent, Prince Tsai, exercising the supreme command during the minority of his young son. The viceroys and governors will no longer be entitled to be styled commanders-in-chief, their functions hereafter being only administrative. By the decree of July 16, 1909, the Prince Regent created a general staff for home defense. This body is both consultative and executive, and will control both army and navy. The staff college and the provincial general staffs formerly were under the control of the War Office. They are now under the supervision of the general staff. The Secretary for War has been deprived not only of the direction of the general staff, but also of the naval section, which had been temporarily made a branch of the War Office. This section, in regaining its autonomy, has been changed into a committee for naval reorganization, which will in time become the Admiralty.

The direction of the general staff has been entrusted to Tsai Tao, brother of the Prince Regent, and that of the naval committee to his other brother, Tsai Hsin. These two young princes, who are twenty-five and twenty-six years old, respectively, have attended for two years the military lectures organized for the members of the imperial family and for the Tartar generals at the nobles' school at Peking. The most highly trained officers of the new army are Lient. Gen. Fang Kang-chang, formerly chief of the general staff at the War Office, and Brig. Gens. Ha-Hau-Tchang and Liang Pi, aged thirty-three. They completed their military education in Japan, and will be the chief counselors of Prince Tsao.

The modern military schools are certainly the best feature of the modern Chinese army. They are considered fashionable by the university students, and the Manchurian nobility flock eagerly to the School of the Nobles created for their special benefit at Peking. This establishment has just had a section added to it where Mongolian nobility receive military instruction.

The program of educational reorganization is being executed with remarkable efficiency and thoroughness, as is shown by the following figures as to schools: There are twenty-nine preparatory colleges for cadets, with 5,000 pupils; three secondary colleges, with 1,550 pupils; one imperial college for the rapid instruction of officer students, with 1,140 pupils, and eight other colleges, with about 1,200 pupils. A fourth secondary college was planned to open this year, while the grand imperial college is to open in the fall of 1911 and the staff college in 1916. There are as yet no schools where courses of applied instruction are held for junior officers.

The officers of the new army, superior and subaltern, alike continue their instruction by attending divisional lectures. The number of young officers taught in Japan and doing duty in the new army and in the Chinese colleges is estimated at about 700, while in Japan now in colleges and attached to troops are 500 military students, and in France thirty. All student officers, after finishing their instruction in Chinese or foreign academies, must pass in Peking the examination necessary to obtain a commission and undergo a three months' course in a division.

The number of combatants with the colors in the spring of 1910 was 152,565, divided as follows: Infantry, 117,750; cavalry, 8,240; artillery (780 guns), 13,700; engineers, 6,875, and army service corps, 6,000. Of the total 120,000 might be considered sufficiently trained to be regarded as efficient fighting troops. There is a powerful adjunct to the army in the police under the control of the Minister of the Interior. These police receive military instruction, can maneuver in close and fight in open order, but they receive practically no instruction in shooting.

"In spite of the great progress since 1903 as regards military schools," says Le Revue Militaire des Armées Etrangères, of Paris, "the Chinese army cannot as yet be considered a modern army. Its corps of officers and non-

commissioned officers is as yet unformed, the higher commands and staffs lack experience, the departmental services are practically non-existent, the artillery is not armed with guns of a universal pattern and gun practice is very inadequate. However, the troops of the new organization are much better than those of the old, but they would find it hard to hold their own against either a European or a Japanese army. The Chinese army will make rapid strides as soon as it has a regular budget and when the new military schools shall have educated a sufficient number of officers to command troops properly."

THE CANTEN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"Bootlegging," carried on by the natives of the Philippines with all the adeptness of a resident of an American prohibition state, prompts one of the strongest recommendations yet made in favor of re-establishing the canteen. Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Luzon, in his annual report, deprecates the inability of the military authorities to suppress the drinking of native liquors by the American soldiers, for, although it is a violation of the law of the islands to sell such stuff to the soldiers, the natives carry on a trade in it at the posts by conveying the liquor about on their persons. They hang around the outside of the reservations, and it is as hard to keep the men from getting it as it is to keep a thirsty inhabitant of Maine from obtaining his refreshment. All this is a serious matter to the military department commander, for his examination of the court-martial records of the year shows him very clearly that "a majority of the cases tried by the inferior courts and a considerable number of those tried by general courts-martial are directly traceable to the use of native liquors." "One who has never seen the effect of even a small quantity of native liquor upon a young American unaccustomed to its use," adds General Potts, "can form no judgment as to the seriousness of the situation now presented, a situation beyond the control of the military and the civil authorities. The case calls for prompt action, and I earnestly recommend the re-establishment of the canteen in the post exchange as the only means promising beneficial results."

The following further comment of General Potts we submit to the intelligent and earnest women who have been largely instrumental in obtaining the passage of the anti-canteen law, and ask them whether they are doing the mothers, sisters and sweethearts of our soldiers in the Philippines the best service when they help to bring about conditions to which the department commander refers in the following words: "At the post of Fort William McKinley a great proportion of the sickness results from the use of such liquor, in the first place, and the subsequent reckless association with disreputable women. The effect of such upon young Americans serving in these islands is too serious to temporize with. After a year's experience as commanding general of Fort William McKinley, during which time my best efforts were given to the improvement of such horrible conditions—in which efforts I was most ably seconded by the civil authorities (not native officials) and the Constabulary—I am convinced that the sale of native liquors to soldiers cannot be prevented, and it follows with equal force that other remedial action must be taken. I can only suggest the removal of temptation by providing a substitute for the vile native liquors in the shape of beer and possibly light wines through the post exchange. Take the post of Fort William McKinley again: The men have to go considerable distances before they can get anything at all, and the native liquors are always the most accessible and opportunities are never wanting." To all temperance reformers to whom total prohibition seems the only pathway to temperance, and who may flout this suggestion by General Potts, we would recommend the following sentiment expressed by Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, in the last campaign: "The older I grow the more interested I have become in the concrete and the less interest I have in the abstract." Abstractly, of course, many will agree that it would be a good thing if there were no intoxicating liquor in the world; but, viewing the subject concretely, they realize that men, and women, too, will drink, and that to seek to prevent a normal gratification of that desire is to beget an abnormal desire. General Potts has to view the problem concretely, and his words should be studied by every temperance advocate in the country. We believe we are safe in asserting that the most rabid supporter of the anti-canteen law, if he were a commander of troops in the Philippines, would agree with every word General Potts says. The recommendation of the department commander is inspired by the same desire to benefit the soldiers as moved Lady Henry Somerset, long president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to unite with the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone in a plan regarding the British soldiers in India, which, while it did not accord with her ideals of morality, impressed her as the best solution of a very troublesome problem that menaced the health and physical integrity of the population of the British Isles.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The Adjutant General, in his annual report, says:

"No desertions were reported during the year in the organizations shown in the following table:

"Third Cavalry—Troop A, 2d Lieut. David B. Talley, Capt. Casper H. Conrad, Jr., 1st Lieut. William R. Taylor, Capt. Charles W. Van Way; Troop F, 1st Lieut. William R. Taylor, 2d Lieut. John A. Warden, 1st Lieut. Leon R. Partridge; Troop M, 1st Lieut. E. Kearsley Sterling.

"Fourth Cavalry—Troop F, Capt. George O. Cress.

"Seventh Cavalry—Troop G, Capt. S. R. H. Tompkins.

"Eighth Cavalry—Troop H, 1st Lieut. John T. Sayles.

"Ninth Cavalry—Troop C, Capt. Willard H. McCornack, 1st Lieut. Robert Sterrett; Troop G, Capt. Alexander L. Dade, 1st Lieut. Sherrard Coleman, Capt. John B. Christian; Troop I, Capt. Charles Young; Troop M, 1st Lieut. Casper W. Cole, Capt. Samuel B. Pearson.

"Tenth Cavalry—Troop A, 1st Lieut. Walter J. Scott, Capt. William H. Hay; Troop C, 1st Lieut. Albert E. Phillips, 1st Lieut. Bruce Palmer, 2d Lieut. Allan M. Pope; Troop G, Capt. Robert R. Wallach, 2d Lieut. Edgar M. Whiting; Troop M, Capt. Henry W. Parker.

"Eleventh Cavalry—Troop A, Capt. John T. Haines, 2d Lieut. Horace M. Hickam, Capt. John T. Haines; Troop F, 2d Lieut. Charles S. Jackson, 1st Lieut. Edward Davis, 2d Lieut. Emmet R. Harris, 1st Lieut. John A. Pearson; Troop M, 1st Lieut. George Grunert, Capt. Guy Cushman.

"Const. Artillery Corps—22d Company, Capt. Charles R. Lawson, 1st Lieut. William Paterson; 31st Company, Capt. Gwynn B. Hancock; 71st Company, Capt. John T. Geary; 73d Company, 1st Lieut. Harry K. Rutherford, 1st Lieut. John S. Pratt, Capt. Clarence G. Bunker.

"First Infantry, Company H, 1st Lieut. Henry M.

Fales; 2d Infantry, Company B, Capt. Harrison J. Price; Company H, Capt. George C. Saffarans, Capt. Peter E. Marquart; 5th Infantry, Company I, 2d Lieut. Allan Rutherford, Capt. George D. Arrowsmith; Company K, Capt. Austin F. Prescott; 8th Infantry, Company K, 1st Lieut. Jennings B. Wilson, Capt. W. B. Gracie; 10th Infantry, Company E, Capt. James T. Dean, 1st Lieut. R. G. Caldwell; 11th Infantry, Company L, Capt. Rufus E. Longan, 1st Lieut. Channing E. Delaplane; 13th Infantry, Company C, Capt. William M. Fasset, 1st Lieut. Leighton Powell, 2d Lieut. Guy T. Rowe; 24th Infantry, Company C, 1st Lieut. Robert G. Rutherford; Company E, Capt. R. H. Peck, 2d Lieut. Allen R. Williams; Company K, Capt. Robert J. Maxey; Company M, Capt. Charles E. Hay; 26th Infantry, Company F, Capt. George H. Knox."

AERONAUTICAL NOTES.

The interest of some of the National Guard Signal Companies in aeronautics is well illustrated by the enterprise of 1st Company, Signal Corps, N.G.N.Y., Capt. William L. Hallahan commanding. This company has an aeronautic squad, which has been experimenting for upward of two years with practical ballooning and with the construction and operation of aeroplanes, both of which are costly in the way of instruction, and this and other corps should receive some financial aid to prosecute the work. On the subject of ballooning the 1st Signal Company has had lectures by Mr. Augustus Post, Lieutenant Lahm, Signal Corps, U.S.A., Mr. Leo Stevens, with lessons at Mr. Stevens's factory; making model balloons in their own workshop, and on several occasions practical experience in inflating and preparing a large balloon for actual ascensions, and the use of same as a captive balloon prior to casting loose. Private Wilcox, of this company, has constructed three biplanes, Farman type, equipped with an Easton Cordage Company 50 horsepower motor, one of which may now be seen in the hangar at Garden City. They had the first machine at Pine Camp, N.Y., in August last, but owing to high winds no effort was made to fly. Private Wilcox made two successful flights at Garden City a few days after returning from Pine Camp, but in his third he had a fall and wrecked his machine. Since that time he has built an entirely new machine and is now practicing with same. Another member of the company has made some highly successful experiments in using wireless telegraphy on an aeroplane. It is hoped that before long the company will be in a position to own and operate at least one biplane at all times.

Major John P. Wissner, C.A.C., in a lecture before Regular and Militia officers at the Chickamauga camp of instruction last July, now reprinted in the November Cavalry Journal, dealt with the tactical and strategic use of dirigible balloons and aeroplanes. His conclusion is that such air craft will not make "strategy as an art or tactics as a science any easier, but will facilitate the execution of sound strategic or tactical plans by furnishing better, more definite, more complete and more comprehensive information regarding the enemy's positions and forces." The military value of the aeroplane is affected by its capability of coming into action promptly in any locality in the field. Other war material on the march is very rarely at the desired point at a given time and perfectly prepared for action, such as siege artillery, heavy field or even field artillery. The impossibility of noting details from it would confine its use to rapid, superficial and general reconnaissance, while the dirigible and cavalry must supply the details. The cavalry in modern war has all that it can do, and its burden of work is steadily increasing; consequently every means of relieving it as much as possible must be resorted to. The importance of using new means of reconnaissance is becoming greater as the enemy becomes less and less visible on the battlefield, as the extent of the field of action becomes greater, and as the relations of time and space in battle become more and more important. The attackers of fortifications will prefer the aeroplane, which also will be supreme as a means of reconnaissance for the defense. It would appear that the aeroplane is largely limited to tactics, while the dirigibles are useful both in strategy and tactics. Airships, on account of their cellular construction, will be hard to put out of action by a single hit. The principle of not carrying all one's eggs in one basket operates to-day in the construction of dirigibles, where the gas is distributed among a number of bags.

The London Engineer of Oct. 28, commenting on the second aeronautical exhibition in Paris, said that the show demonstrated the disappearance of the obviously impracticable types of aeroplanes and the growing uniformity. Whereas the biplanes formerly held sway, it is now the monoplane which occupies the foreground. The successes of the Blériot type and the Gnome engine in all the principal events of the year have turned the attention of makers to this type. Already the tendency has developed to regard the monoplane as representing an essentially speedy machine and the biplane as better fulfilling the conditions of a machine destined to carry a fairly heavy load. For this reason much prominence was given at the exhibition to the utility of the biplane for military purposes, one of the Voisin machines even being fitted with a quick-firing gun. Our English contemporary believes the future of the plane lies in the development of the engine, but in the year it may be said that little progress has been made. The huge engines now being fitted to frail looking planes have done more than anything else to evoke a reaction against the present types of machines.

It was in the wars of the French Revolution, during the hard-fought battles of Fleurus, in Belgium, that the balloon was first used in military operations. The allies, under the Prince of Orange and Prince Frederick Josias of Coburg, were on the point of achieving a signal victory on June 26, 1794, after ten days of fighting against General Jourdan, the French general, but neglected to reconnoiter, and as an old chronicle, which the Scientific American quotes, reports, "the French for the first time made use of the balloon for reconnoitering and convinced themselves of the weakness of the allied forces opposing them," and were thus enabled to avert defeat and score a victory. That the French made prompt use of the invention of the balloon is shown by the fact that it was only eleven years before (1783) that de Rozier, in a hot-air Montgolfier balloon, made the first aerial ascent in the history of the world.

Leblanc's assertion that he recently won the great cross-country aeroplane race in France because of his experience as a balloonist, and that the best aviators will be those who have studied the air in balloons, has turned much attention to the value of balloons as training schools for aeroplanists. The altitude fear and the land fear can better be overcome by flights in a balloon than in a plane, for in the latter the aviator has too many things to think about in the management of his machine to have

time to study the strange element in which he is flying. The difficulties of keeping one's bearings can best be mastered in a balloon. The earth looks so different when viewed from great heights that only much experience can properly qualify one to know the places he is traveling over.

IN DEFENSE OF SERGEANT MANLEY.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of a resolution adopted by the officers of the 5th Infantry, N.G. Ga., in Atlanta, which is self-explanatory. It occurs to these officers that the matter involves a principle of paramount importance to the National Guard, and that this incident furnishes an opportunity to define not only the rights, but the duty of the National Guard when on duty, and also to acquaint the public therewith. In other words, we believe it devolves upon the National Guard to educate the public along certain lines, of which this is not the least important.

CRVILLE H. HALL, Capt. and Q.M.

Whereas, it has come to the attention of officers of the 5th Infantry, N.G. Ga., in meeting assembled, that a sergeant in the National Guard of Texas has been tried and convicted of causing the death of a citizen of Texas through a wound inflicted with a bayonet while in the discharge of his duty as a sentry, and sentenced to life imprisonment; and

Whereas, it appears that the said citizen did wilfully and forcibly disregard the challenges of the said sergeant and attempted to pass a given line prescribed by the commanding officer of said National Guard, and gain access to an area or place set apart for the exclusive use of the President of the United States and his party, to the exclusion of the public; and

Whereas, the said sergeant was furnished with a rifle and bayonet for the purpose of more fully and effectively carrying out the orders of his superior officer, and for failure to do so would have been subject to severe reprimand, and possible court-martial, in the event harm should have come to the person of the President; and

Whereas, the sense of security from danger comes entirely from having full confidence in the sentinels and established guard, and all officers and enlisted men are constantly drilled and specially enjoined to pay respect to sentinels, all of which facts, coupled with that of a soldier's constant duty to promptly and fully obey all lawful orders, unquestionably actuated the said sergeant to use force when said citizen not only disregarded his repeated challenge to halt, but declared, in effect, that he was a free-born American citizen and would go wherever he pleased, and that the sergeant could not prevent; now therefore be it

Resolved: First, that, while we deplore the circumstance which led to the homicide, we most earnestly commend the said sergeant in the faithful performance of his duty;

Second, that, as an expression of our sympathy and well wishes for his early pardon, we forward to the Adjutant General of Texas, together with a copy of these resolutions, the amount of money here and now voluntarily contributed by the officers assembled, with the request that it be used as follows:

First, in engaging able legal talent to appeal the case, or, if this is impracticable, then in securing a mammoth petition for said sergeant's full pardon by the Governor of Texas and his re-establishment as a citizen of the state and the United States, with all rights and benefits appertaining thereto; and

Second, to relieve the needs of his family, which are reported to be pressing.

FOREIGN OPINIONS CONCERNING US.

New York, Nov. 18, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In reply to your letter of Nov. 16, enclosing clipping from the New York Tribune, I would say that the article is substantially correct, except in one or two minor details. The reporter quotes me as saying: "Another important shortcoming that must not be overlooked is the fact that we are using war tactics two hundred years old. The United States and England, perhaps, are the only two big nations using such ancient tactics." What I said, in reference to this matter, was that, of all the great nations of the world, the United States and England were the only ones who were using a military system that was obsolete, the same having been invented in the time of Louis XIV., and is therefore two hundred years old.

In reference to the opinion of foreign officers, I would say that all those with whom I discussed the situation believed that war between Japan and the United States was a certainty before the completion of the Panama Canal, provided the Japanese were able to pay off a certain proportion of their present debts, so as to obtain credit for such a struggle with us; or that the United States did not increase its Army and its war material sufficiently to make the outcome of such a struggle doubtful for the success of the Japanese.

In regard to their opinion of our Army, they believe that, on account of its smallness, however efficient it might be, it would be valueless in case of war with any first class Power, and therefore regard it, from its effect on any military situation which might arise under above conditions, more as a military joke than seriously. They believe that our officers, upon graduation from West Point, are by far the best prepared military men in the world, but that our military system is so cumbersome, and filled with so many administrative details, that as they gain rank they have neither the time nor the inclination for further study, nor for the proper instruction of their command.

I was informed by one German officer that the United States was unable to manufacture sufficient powder to carry on a war, and that he had been told by an officer of his navy that this country could not, with all its ships engaged, continue firing for over one hour and one-half, as we did not possess sufficient ammunition and had no reserve supply. This was told me in September, and, to my surprise, I found his statement confirmed by Admiral Evans on taking up Munsey's Magazine for November.

Personally I believe the situation to be serious, and that, if we go on the way we have been doing, the future will bring us great humiliation. Whether it comes before the completion of the Panama Canal, of course, is naturally dependent upon the two conditions which I have stated; but that it will come is a certainty in my mind. I do not see how anyone who reads military history can draw any other conclusion.

H. H. ROGERS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Though it covers a period during which he was not in command, the annual report of the Chief of Staff is signed by Major General Wood, in accordance with the custom established in the past of having the report signed by the officer performing the duties of Chief of Staff at the date on which the report is submitted. The report states that the appropriations have not been sufficient to permit much new construction or to continue construction already begun. For the insular possessions the appropriations were sufficient to make good progress toward the completion of fortifications. The satisfactory progress toward the completion of the fortification of home ports has been impracticable. The number of guns and emplacements in our fortified harbors at home is ample, if not more than ample, for the defense of those harbors, but fortifications are required at such an important point as the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, now wholly undefended.

One of the most serious matters confronting the War Department at this time is the question of reserve ammunition and supplies. We have accumulated a considerable supply of small arms and small-arms ammunition, but we are sadly deficient in the reserve supply of field artillery and field artillery ammunition and of reserve seacoast ammunition. The existing want of field artillery guns, carriages and ammunition constitutes a grave menace to the public safety in case of war.

Not only is the actual shortage of officers greatly felt, but due to the constant detachment of officers from their commands it is necessary to continually shift the duties of those remaining, and this tends to still further demoralize the discipline and instruction of the troops. Every effort has been made to reduce the number of officers on detached service, and no active officer is detailed before a careful study has been made of all available retired officers. Permanent relief can be afforded only by the enactment of a law authorizing an increase of officers. The bill now pending before Congress for raising a Volunteer Army in time of war is believed to be as nearly perfect as can reasonably be expected. If the bill becomes a law it will be possible to make detailed plans for carrying it into execution in the event of war, which is impossible at present.

The strength of the Organized Militia is 119,660 officers and men, an increase of 734. Under the operation of the new Militia law military efficiency has continued to improve. There is great variation in the matter of instruction and training. The short school of instruction is an excellent means to prepare the company officers, but it does not reach the higher officers, and must be supplemented by field work requiring mobilization and maneuvers. No satisfactory progress can be had in the instruction of the Organized Militia until some provision is made by Congress for placing an adequate number of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army on duty with them. There should be one senior officer on duty at each state headquarters, and there should be at least one commissioned officer of junior rank to each regiment of Infantry, each squadron of Cavalry, and each battalion of Artillery, assisted by one non-commissioned officer of the Regular Establishment for each company, troop and battery of the Militia. It is intended to carry the organization of a joint Regular and Militia force for national defense one step further by the actual mobilization of at least one division of the 1st Field Army. This is a field Army only in name, as supply of war material is so deficient that its complete organization and equipment is, under present conditions, impossible without great delay. Because of the lack of suitable armory equipment for the instruction of Coast Artillery reserves enthusiasm is falling off, the movement to provide the United States with an adequate coast defense reserve from the Organized Militia is being checked and much of the ground gained is being lost. Suitable armories are essential to the efficient training of the Militia. One of the most flagrant deficiencies in this matter of armories is to be found in the District of Columbia. In the Cavalry and Field Artillery the difficulty of providing horses renders satisfactory training next to impossible, and the United States should furnish forage for horses that the states provide strictly for military purposes. The approximate annual cost of such a plan would be \$400,000. The Field Artillery is specially in need of this assistance from the National Government. Because of the absence of this assistance the instruction of this arm is far from satisfactory. Indeed, with the exception of a few batteries, it is wholly unprepared for service. The gravity of this situation becomes evident when it is remembered that in both the Regular Army and the Militia the Field Artillery falls far below its proper proportion with respect to the other arms. The report of the target season of 1909 shows great improvement, but there is still too much time and money expended in qualifying marksmen for higher classification to the neglect of the larger part not yet qualified as marksmen. The present Militia law contains a number of defects, bearing principally upon the manner in which the Militia shall be brought into the service of the United States at the outbreak of war, and it is deemed to be of the greatest importance that it should be so clearly drafted that it will be thoroughly understood by all. Thus the Department will be able to know in advance exactly what Militia and the character of the Militia it can depend upon in the event of war. Nothing should be left for the last minute, and everything possible should be done in advance to expedite the action of the War Department at the proper time if the stress of war should come.

MOBILE ARMY.

The Infantry is already severely taxed by its present duties, and in order to furnish the Infantry troops needed for the small garrisons at present maintained in our insular possessions and Alaska it has been necessary in some instances to diminish the Infantry garrisons and in others to abandon posts. The increased demands which will be thrown upon the Army incident to providing an adequate garrison for the Hawaiian Islands and the Canal Zone, in addition to maintaining a reasonable force of Infantry in the United States, will render a very considerable increase in the Infantry arm necessary.

Reorganization of the Cavalry is a matter which demands attention, with a view to securing a regiment which is tactically better suited to the conditions of modern war than is our present regiment.

The existing deficiency in the Field Artillery constitutes one of the greatest menaces to our country in case of war. If the present Regular Army and Organized Militia, at war strength, were called to arms to-day there would be a shortage of over fifty per cent. in the field artillery necessary to equip them. As this force would only represent a portion of the force called to arms in case of

war with a first class Power, the gravity of the situation becomes at once apparent. Our reserve of field artillery is insignificant in comparison with the demands which would be made upon it in case of war, and at the present rate of progress it will be over fifty years before an adequate reserve supply of field artillery of all kinds is accumulated.

Conditions in the Coast Artillery Corps in all which concerns personnel are very satisfactory, and steady progress has been made in theoretical and practical work. The instruction of the Coast Artillery of the Organized Militia is progressing with a fair degree of rapidity in the North Atlantic seaboard districts, and will be much accelerated when proper armory equipment has been furnished. The great reduction in appropriations has delayed the completion of important seacoast defenses and the installation of very necessary equipment, especially searchlights and fire-control systems.

It is imperatively necessary that steps should be taken to organize a proper reserve. Steps should be taken looking to the organization into a reserve of men who are discharged from the Regular Army and the Organized Militia. These men should receive a small monthly pay, and in return should keep the War Department informed of their address and should be required to attend the annual maneuvers, receiving while on this duty full pay. This would result in, within ten years, a reserve consisting of not less than 300,000 men who have served in the Regular Army or Militia.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Attention is invited to the urgent necessity for greater concentration in post and barrack construction. The present comparatively small garrisons are scattered over large areas, involving the care of large extents of ground and the upkeep of roads, walks, sewers, etc., all of which have tended greatly to increase the cost of the maintenance of troops.

The present remount system is proving very satisfactory. The quality of mounts has greatly improved, and it is believed that the system as at present used should be continued, as it ensures, within a very few years, a most excellent mount for the entire Service.

The necessity for a General Service Corps has been emphasized in the annual reports of division and department commanders and staff officers for years. Its establishment is to be desired, from the standpoint of economy, efficiency and discipline.

It is the consensus of opinion in the Army that the canteen should be re-established. This opinion is concurred in by the Chief of Staff.

It is believed that inspections by division and department commanders should be more frequent and extensive than heretofore and that they should involve a thorough trying out of the troops in practical problems and practical field work, and that officers' rating as to fitness for promotion should rest largely upon the efficiency of their commands as shown by these inspections and those made by the officers of the General Staff and the Inspector General's Department.

In view of the very rapid advance made in aeronautics in the last few years and the imperative necessity for aeroplanes and dirigibles in war, it is important that adequate appropriations should be made available in order that the Signal Corps may be provided with a reasonable number of the better type of machines for instruction purposes and field work. The Signal Corps is, as now organized, insufficient to properly perform its present duties, and as the development of aeronautics will undoubtedly throw added work on this corps, attention is invited to the necessity for its increase.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1911.

The estimate of appropriations for the coming fiscal year, ending June 30, 1911, shows that the principle of rigid economy is still to be applied to appropriations for the military and naval services. As compared with the limited appropriations of last year, there is still further reduction. The Signal Service is cut \$30,000 to \$250,000, the appropriations for barracks and quarters, \$1,900,000, leaving \$1,600,631; the appropriation for post exchanges \$145,000, leaving only \$70,000. For clothing, camp and garrison equipage six million is allowed, a reduction of one million; for quarters for hospital stewards \$15,000, one-fifth the amount allowed last year. The estimate of \$120,125 for shooting galleries and ranges is a reduction of nearly one-third. Ordnance stores is cut from \$700,000 to \$450,000; small-arms target practice from \$1,330,000 to \$1,000,000, for manufacture of arms from \$1,700,000 to \$1,000,000, ordnance stores and supplies from \$1,000,000 to \$800,000, automatic rifles from \$200,000 to \$150,000, Washington-Alaska cable \$100,000 to \$75,000, equipment of officers' schools \$12,000 to \$10,000, horses \$510,000 to \$434,478.50. The appropriation for roads, walks, wharves and drainage is cut \$199,432, water and sewers \$163,960, but barracks and quarters is increased from \$350,000 to \$750,000, as this is imperatively needed for absolutely necessary repairs in the Philippines. Construction and repair of hospitals gets an increase from \$455,000 to \$520,000, and the appropriation for the Organized Militia is increased from \$425,000 to \$1,350,000. There is a necessary increase of \$60,357.90 in pay and \$413,411.71 in subsistence though quartermaster's supplies are cut \$1,100,000, incidental expenses \$25,000 and transportation \$1,132,361.80. Altogether the total for the military establishment is \$96,675,399.32. Last year it was \$102,990,604.67, a cut of over six millions.

The reduction in the appropriation for the Navy is still greater: from \$135,749,253.53 to \$114,036,414.38. The reduction in "Increase of the Navy" alone is \$21,383,871. The naval training station, Great Lakes, gets an increase of \$3,330, the Naval War College \$7,775.76; the naval gun factory \$341,138.01; modernizing turrets \$276,000; torpedoes \$25,000; mines \$100,000, ordnance experiments \$100,000; Naval Militia \$25,000; ocean and lake surveys, \$17,100. Under public works the Guantanamo Naval Station is allowed \$100,000, and the Hawaiian Naval Station \$2,045,000 against \$900,000 last year; the Newport Torpedo Station \$57,100 against \$39,500; Pacific Coast Torpedo Station \$145,000; Olongapo, P.I., Naval Magazine \$8,800; navy yard, Puget Sound \$885,000; Guantanamo Naval Magazine \$37,000; the naval hospital, navy yard, New York, \$516,000 against \$392,330 last year; Great Lakes \$50,000. The appropriations for other navy yards are cut savagely, the estimate being as follows: Boston, \$105,000; Cavite, \$6,000; Mare Island, \$107,000; Norfolk, \$320,000; Philadelphia, \$215,000; Portsmouth, N.H., \$48,250; Washington, \$10,000; for a floating crane, to cost \$250,000, \$125,000 is allowed.

The naval magazine at Fort Mifflin gets \$8,500 only;

at Mare Island, \$8,600; at Puget Sound, \$21,600. For Indian Head \$10,000 is allowed, for torpedo station, Newport \$57,100. Barracks and quarters for the Marine Corps is cut to \$302,000 from \$376,500 last year.

The War Department now has before it the question as to whether the Quingua River, Luzon, P.I., is navigable. It is not called upon to decide whether ships can be sailed on the Quingua, but to determine whether it is officially a navigable stream. It may be deep enough to float a battleship, but if it has not been declared navigable it is not navigable as far as the law governing the presentation of lifesaving medals is concerned. Recently a soldier performed a heroic deed in the Quingua. There is no doubt that at the peril of his own life he saved a comrade, but the law reads that lifesaving medals can be presented to those who have performed deeds in streams "over which the United States has jurisdiction." In another part of the law it is specified that the occurrences should take place in navigable waters. The courts have held that whether a stream is navigable or not does not depend on the depth of the water so much as to whether it is set aside by the Government as a navigable stream, which places it under the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities. All of which reads to the conclusion that heroes hereafter in search of lifesaving medals should ascertain whether the stream is legally navigable before they go to the rescue of the perishing.

The case of Major Abraham S. Bickman, Q.M., will be before the retiring board next week for final disposition. The board consists of Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, Col. Joseph W. Duncan, 6th Inf. (Gen. Staff), Lieut. Col. Millard F. Waltz, 27th Inf., Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, Med. Corps, and Major Francis A. Winter, Med. Corps. Major John A. Dapray, U.S.A., retired, will represent Major Bickman before the board. Assisted by his friends, Major Bickman has been making a strong fight to keep from being retired. He was a prominent newspaper man and an influential political leader in Ohio before he was commissioned in the Army, and as a consequence has been able to secure evidence from different parts of the country in support of his contention. The court has been in existence for five or six months, during which time a great mass of testimony has been considered. It adjourned some time ago subject to the call of the president of the board in order to give Major Bickman an opportunity to secure some testimony from Alaska. It is expected that the court will make its decision next week.

We think that our correspondent whose advocacy of "Ido" appears on page 344 underestimates the significance of the Esperanto Congress in Washington. It was attended by Dr. Zamenhof, a Polish Jew, an oculist by profession, who invented Esperanto; by the official representatives of the Emperor of Russia (Captain Postnikov) and the King of Spain (Captain Perogordo), by official representatives of nine other national governments, twenty-three nations in all being represented and nearly every state in the Union. General conversation was carried on freely between Englishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Russians, Spaniards, Italians, Persians, Chinese, Japanese and representatives of lesser nationalities. Services were given in Esperanto in a Catholic and in an Episcopal church, with a sermon in the Episcopal church. The play of "As You Like It" was given in Esperanto in the open air by players who, two months before, according to the Washington Herald, had never even heard of Esperanto. The reports showed that many schools and colleges are teaching Esperanto, and that Maryland has adopted a law allowing it in the public schools of that state.

The latest praise of the work done by the U.S. Army in the recent forest fires is found in the report of Supt. W. H. Arrant, of the Crater Lake National Park. Mr. Arrant was so pleased with the gallant work the soldiers did in the fires that he has recommended that a company be detailed to guard the park. Says Mr. Arrant in his report: "I recommend that at least one company of soldiers be detailed to duty in this park, to the end that outposts may be established along the lines of the reserve in the more remote sections, the men to act as scouts, game wardens and fireguards and to do general ranger duty." Such a station may not appeal to the War Department, but it is apparent that Mr. Arrant is impressed with the efficiency of the Army. He has reached the conclusion that no one can take care of the park as well as the soldiers, and, as a consequence, wants them detailed for this purpose.

General Funston, in his fourth paper on his Cuban experiences, in the Christmas Scribner's, upsets the accepted American view that the Cuban insurgents were poor fighters. He says: "For swift marching and almost continual fighting there was nothing in the American Revolution that approached Maximo Gomez's great march of more than six hundred miles from east of the Cauto River to the very environs of Havana, striking column after column of Spanish troops sent to intercept them. There was more fighting on that one march than in our whole War of 1812." Richard Harding Davis, whose return to short story writing this past year has shown a decided advance in his capacity for a form of fiction in which he has always excelled, in the Christmas Scribner has a story, "The Consul."

A novel sentence has been passed upon a private by a Marine Corps court-martial, at Guam. The private has been sentenced to six months' banishment from the island, and to pay a fine. Some of the officers who have been stationed at Guam fail to see any punishment in the verdict of the court. A number of them in the Navy insist that they would pay a very liberal fine for the privilege of leaving the island for a term of six months.

The W.C.T.U., at their meeting in Baltimore, Nov. 16, adopted resolutions recommending a prohibition amendment to the Constitution, "rejoicing in the continued victories of woman's suffrage" and protesting against "the growing tendency toward militarism in government."

Naval Constr. Washington I. Capps, U.S.N., who has been directed to proceed to the Philippine Islands to make an investigation of the facilities of the navy yards at Cavite and Olongapo, will sail from San Francisco on the steamer Siberia on Nov. 29.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Col. William R. Hamilton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who has been ordered to be retired from March 12, 1911, upon his own application, after more than thirty-eight years' service, has been granted leave until that date, and will visit Europe. Colonel Hamilton was born in Wisconsin June 13, 1855. He was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point by President Grant in 1872, and graduated in 1876. He was assigned as second lieutenant to the 5th Artillery. Among his many duties he served at Fort Barrancas during the Hayes-Tilden election troubles of 1876 in Alabama and Florida; in Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania during the railroad strikes of 1877; in Charleston and Summerville, 1878-79; at Fort McPherson, Ga., 1879; chasing and hunting up illicit distillers in the mountains of Georgia in 1879; on special duty in Indiana, 1880-83; at Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton, N.Y., 1883-84; at Omaha Barracks, 1884-85; in the Sioux-Cheyenne troubles of 1885; at Salt Lake City, Utah, during a threatened Mormon insurrection in 1885-86, and at Governors Island, N.Y., 1886-87. He was on special duty as inspector and instructor of the National Guard of New York, 1887-90, and of Connecticut National Guard, 1887. He was subsequently on duty at the Presidio, San Francisco; Fort Monroe, Va.; in Nevada and California; at Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; at Fort Slocum, N.Y., and was at Fort Totten, in command of Artillery defenses, May and June, 1898. He was at Tampa, Fla., in siege train in July, August and September, 1898; at Fort Schuyler, N.Y., in command of post till December, 1901; in command of Fort Terry, N.Y., till March, 1904; Fort Moultrie, till September, 1905; on recruiting service at St. Louis, Mo. Colonel Hamilton comes from a military family. His father, the late Gen. Charles S. Hamilton, graduated at West Point in 1832, and was a classmate and intimate friend of Gen. U. S. Grant. One son of the Colonel, Charles S., is a first lieutenant of the 13th Infantry. His uncle was the late Brig. Gen. I. V. D. Reeve, U.S.A., whose son, Charles Mac Reeve, became a brigadier general of Volunteers in 1899. A granduncle was killed at New Orleans in 1814, and his great-grandfather, Dr. Hosea Hamilton, was a personal friend of Washington. He served for a short time on his staff and then became adjutant of Colonel Ludington's 7th N.Y. Provincials during the Revolutionary War. Since 1834, when the first William Hamilton, son of Gallatin Hamilton, of Glasgow, emigrated to America, every generation of the family has had soldiers of distinction.

Col. Blair D. Taylor, Med. Corps, U.S.A., upon his own application, will be retired from active service from April 30, 1911, after more than thirty-five years' service. He will be granted leave from Jan. 1, 1911, to the date of his retirement. He was born in Virginia Jan. 15, 1848, and entered the Army as an assistant surgeon June 26, 1875. He reached the grade of colonel, Medical Corps, March 31, 1908, and is at present on duty as chief surgeon on the staff of Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, commanding the Department of the Gulf, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Lieut. George B. Landenberger, U.S.N., and Miss Helen Gertrude Moody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Moody, were married at Portland, Me., on Nov. 14, 1910, at the home of the bride's parents. The decorations throughout the house were exquisitely arranged, pink and white roses being used in the parlors and pink roses and greens in the dining room. The bridal gown was of white satin, veiled in white chiffon, and trimmed with rare lace. The long veil was worn back from the face and held in place with orange blossoms. A shower bouquet of white roses added the finishing touch to the simple but beautiful costume. Miss Dorothy Woodman was the bride's only attendant. The best man was Ensign H. E. Knauss, U.S.N. Canon Fowler, of the Cathedral of St. Luke's, performed the ceremony, the bride being given in marriage by her brother, George B. Moody, of Bath. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. The bride's traveling dress was of dark blue serge, with hat to match.

Asst. Surg. Charles W. O. Bunker, U.S.N., and Miss Eleanor G. Caldwell were married in New York city Nov. 12, 1910.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Louise Dannenberg to 2d Lieut. Edmond Harris Morse, U.S.M.C. The wedding will take place in December. Lieutenant Morse is the son of Prof. Harman N. Morse, director of the chemical laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University, and is a graduate of the university in the class of 1906. He is at present stationed at Port Royal, S.C.

Miss Madeline Gray Swift, youngest daughter of Rear Admiral William Swift, U.S.N., was married in the home of her parents at Richfield Springs, N.Y., Nov. 19, 1910, to Paymr. George Percival Auld, U.S.N. Only relatives and a few friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Wellington P. Francisco, of the First Presbyterian Church. The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by her sister, Miss Virginia Swift. The best man was Frederick Wright, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auld and Miss Marguerite Auld, of Burlington, Vt., parents and sister of the bridegroom; W. Garfield Swift, of Pittsburg, brother of the bride, and Mrs. Edgar Robinson, of Mansfield, Ohio, were at the wedding. After the ceremony a small reception was held. Paymaster Auld has just returned from a cruise, and is at present attached to the cruiser Washington.

Mrs. James Reilly, of New York, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Rosetta Janet, and 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Albert Clift Norman, U.S.R.C.S. The latter is a son of Dr. George Wesley Norman, of Henderson, Ky., a graduate of the University of the State of Kentucky and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. The marriage ceremony and the reception for relatives and a small number of friends will take place at the home of the bride's mother, 12 Manhattan square, South, Jan. 7. The couple will make their home in one of the suburbs of Boston, at which port Lieutenant Norman is detailed.

St. Paul's Parish Church, Fremont, Ohio, with its quaint and beautiful interior, was the scene of a pretty wedding a few days since, when Miss Ethel Merriam, daughter of Mrs. Helen Merriam, was married to Lieut. Ormond L. Cox, U.S.N., by the Rev. Thomas Jenkins, in the presence of a large congregation of relatives and friends. St. Paul's vested choir met the bridal party at the rear of the church, and, singing the Lohengrin bridal chorus, led to the chancel. The ushers, who were Lieut. H. L. Brinser and Lieut. M. S. Corning, U.S.N., Robert Merriam, of Detroit, and R. H. Adams,

of Fremont, immediately followed the choir. The bridesmaids were Misses Jeanette and Marie Grund, and the maid of honor Miss Elizabeth Pease. The bride entered with her brother, Mr. Joseph Merriam. The bride, who is of the brunette type, wore a gown of heavy grosgrain silk, with an entire overdrape of figured marquisette. The foundation was the material of her mother's wedding gown of thirty-five years ago. The trimmings were bands of messaline, and her long bridal veil was most becomingly arranged in her hair with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was a shower of bride's roses, which afterward, at the reception at the house, was caught by Miss Zella Sherrard and Miss Marie Grund. The groom was attended by Lieut. Albert T. Church, U.S.N. The impressive Episcopal ring service was celebrated, and at its close the choir sang "O Perfect Love" as the bridal party left the church. About sixty guests were received at the reception at the bride's home. The bride's mother, Mrs. Helen Merriam, received with Lieut. and Mrs. Cox and the members of the bridal party. The rooms were decorated with Southern smilax, myrtle and bouquets of pink chrysanthemums. The bride's table was set in the living room. The centerpiece of the table was a basket of pink roses, artistically arranged with ferns and pink tulle bows. The place-cards bore a sentiment appropriate to each guest, and were decorated with four-leaf clovers. A two-course supper was served, the other guests being seated throughout the rooms. The cutting of the bride's cake was a merry feature, as the bride cut the cake into pieces with her husband's sword. The favors in the cake were secured by Miss Jeanette Grund, who received the ring, and Miss Ruth Gottron, who received the money. The bride's gifts to her attendants were silver purses, and the groom gave the ushers gold cuff links and his best man a pearl and diamond pin. Lieut. and Mrs. Cox left for Toledo, to spend two weeks of their honeymoon in New York and Annapolis. They will reside in Washington until February, and then go to Annapolis, Md., where Lieutenant Cox will be stationed for several months. Mrs. Cox traveled in a tailored suit of dark blue serge, with which she wore a most becoming soft felt hat trimmed with tapestry and black satin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Appel, of Denver, Colo., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Birdie Appel, to John T. Gaylord, of the Quartermaster's Department. Miss Appel is the niece of Cols. Daniel and Aaron Appel, Med. Dept., U.S.A. Mr. Gaylord is well known in Army circles, and is now stationed at Fort Logan, being chief clerk in the office of the quartermaster at that depot. The wedding is set at an early date in January, 1911.

Miss Lala Wenzelberger and Lieut. William H. Shea, U.S.R.C.S., were married on Nov. 16, 1910, at the bride's home on Steiner street, San Francisco, Cal. The ceremony was followed by a dinner and reception. The library, where the service took place, was a bower of pink chrysanthemums, combined with ribbons and streamers of pink tulle. The bride wore a gown of white satin, with an overdress of lace. Her veil was of rose point and duchesse lace, arranged with knots of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Lottie Collier, and the two matrons of honor were Mrs. Adolphus Graupner and Mrs. George Chase. Lieut. Joseph R. Besse, U.S.R.C.S., was best man. The bride's table was set in the dining room, which was decorated in trailing grapevines and autumn leaves. Two shades of pink carnations were used on the table, at which were seated the bride and groom. Lieutenant Shea and his bride left to spend their honeymoon in the Grand Canyon, and on their return will be guests at the Wenzelberger home.

Major Albertus Wright Catlin, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Catlin announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Beatrice to Ensign Boyce Kittridge Muir, U.S.N., now attached to the U.S.S. Castine.

Miss Helen Gertrude Garrard, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Garrard, of Columbus, Ga., and sister of Capt. Louis F. Garrard, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., was married to Lieut. Kyle Rucker, 14th U.S. Cav., on Oct. 10, 1910, at Hilo, P.I. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Captain Garrard by Rev. Robert R. Fleming, chaplain of the 19th Inf. The house was transformed into a veritable bower by the liberal use of long slender fronds of palm and nipa. A canopy of graceful vines covered the improvised altar, while bouquets of pink roses filled every available space. The ushers, Lieuts. W. S. Fulton and J. F. Barnes, U.S.A., aids to General Brush, led the procession to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, and with white satin ribbons formed an aisle for the wedding party. They were followed by the two small sons of Captain Garrard, carrying white satin cushions, which they placed upon the white satin prie-dieu. The bridesmaids, Miss Genevieve Johnston, daughter of Major William H. Johnston, A.G., and Miss Bella Carson, niece of Judge Carson, of Manila, and Dr. Carson, of Hilo, were next in line, daintily gowned in white lingerie dresses with pink sashes, and carried large shower bouquets of cadena de amor tied with pink ribbon. They were followed by the maid of honor, Miss Kathleen Scott, daughter of Major William S. Scott, 14th U.S. Cav., wearing a hand embroidered lingerie gown with white satin sash, and carrying a shower bouquet of cadena de amor, giving the touch of pink, which was the predominating color. Following the maid of honor was the little flower girl, Eleanor, the five-year-old daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Garrard, who performed her allotted task with the strictest attention to detail. The gown of the bride was an exquisite creation of white satin, with bodice and guimpe of old rose point. The tulle veil was fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white myrtle and dark green leaves tied with white ribbon. Lieutenant Rucker and his best man, Lieut. Henry R. Smalley, 14th U.S. Cav., met the bridal party at the altar. About one hundred guests were present at the reception which followed the ceremony. The bride and groom left on the Mindanao to join the Seward at Cebu, to go directly from Manila for an extended trip through China and Japan.

One of the prettiest home weddings ever celebrated in the Philippines occurred on Saturday evening, Oct. 15, 1910, at nine o'clock, at the residence of Col. and Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand, U.S.A., in Military Plaza, Manila, when their niece, Miss Mary Ada Sadler, and Lieut. William Ross Scott, 7th U.S. Inf., were united. Rev. George C. Cobb, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. The quarters of Col. and Mrs. Heistand lend themselves admirably to such a function. The wide front hall, divided by a grill work and opening upon two large rooms on either side, was banked with palms and potted plants and spreading begonias, and the ceiling completely obscured by orchids. The doorways were festooned in garlands of Japanese dwarf maple, caught up at the center with large bows of pink chiffon, beneath which were hung electric light bulbs shaded in pink silk. Behind the grill work a tiny chapel had been improvised by the use of an arch of bamboo with columns two feet square and covered with a trellis work of Japanese maple studs.

with cadena de amor and pink amapola. A wedding bell of cadena, with a pink shaded light for a clapper, was suspended from the center of the arch, and myriads of pink-shaded bulbs glistened within the columns. The insignia of the 7th, picked out in the starry blossoms of the pink ixora, stood out in high relief above the bell. Pink satin portières formed the background. Two long corridors running the entire width of the house were used for the entrance of the bridal party, the groom and his best man, Lieut. Walter S. Fulton, 24th U.S. Inf., aid to General Brush, approaching from the right, while the maids of honor, Miss Grace Baxter, daughter of Col. John E. Baxter, U.S.A., and Miss Flora Bewick, daughter of Captain Donnelly, U.S.A., entered from the left. They were gowned alike in pink, and carried exquisite shower bouquets of cadena de amor tied with wide streamers of pink satin ribbon. They were followed by the little flower girl, Miss Carolyn Chamberlain, daughter of Col. John S. Chamberlain, U.S.A., in a dainty frock of white lace, a wreath of pink baby roses crowning her dark hair. With childish grace she scattered rose petals in the pathway of the bride. The bride entered on the arm of her uncle, who gave her in marriage. The wedding gown was a model of elegance and simplicity. It was made of lustrous white satin duchesse, with a drapery of point d'esprit in girle effect, and falling in a cascade from the belt to the hem of the skirt. A double veil of tulle caught up with a half wreath of orange blossoms fell to the end of the long Watteau train. She carried a splendid shower bouquet of white orchids. A platform had been placed on the lawn for the 7th Infantry band, and as the young couple took their place beneath the bell of flowers the last chords of the wedding march from Lohengrin gave place to the familiar and always beautiful "Love's Old Sweet Song," followed by Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and "Call Me Thine Own," which concluded the ceremony. Lieut. and Mrs. Scott, standing beneath the arch, received the congratulations of the guests, who passed thence into the dining room, where a buffet supper was served. The bride's bouquet was caught by Miss Marjorie Hinds, and the ring was found in the slice of cake selected by Miss Edith Harmon. The thimble went to Miss Miller, but as "love laughs at locksmiths" it is safe to say that a small article like a thimble will mean nothing to her. The going-away gown was a modish tailor made of Chefoo silk in biscuit color, with hair line stripes of Alice blue. A Paris hat with an Alice blue veil completed the costume. As the band struck up Mendelssohn's wedding march the young couple, amid a deluge of rice, leaped into the tonneau of a big touring car and were driven away. The guest list included the division commander, Major Gen. and Mrs. Duvall and all the high ranking officers on duty in and around Manila, and also the younger Army friends of the bride and groom. Of the many costly and beautiful gifts received none was more appreciated than the handsome chest of silver sent by the groom's regiment. The young couple are now at Baguio, where they will probably be stationed until Lieutenant Scott's regiment leaves for the homeland.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sallie Simons, youngest daughter of Med. Dir. Manly H. Simons, U.S.N., in charge of the naval hospital at Mare Island, Cal., and Asst. Paymr. Robert Kirby Van Mater, U.S.N. The announcement was made at a luncheon given by Mrs. Ulys Robert Webb, wife of Passed Assistant Surgeon Webb, U.S.N., at the Mare Island Navy Yard Nov. 17. The marriage is to take place on Dec. 10 at St. Peter's Chapel, Mare Island. At the luncheon given by Mrs. Webb in honor of the bride-to-be the decorations were entirely in yellow and white, marguerites in the two shades being used. The favors were little slippers and Cupids, and the news of the engagement was told by means of the latter, tiny envelopes, bearing the names of Miss Sallie Simons and Paymaster Van Mater, being suspended from the little gods of love. Those present were Miss Sallie Simons, Mrs. Manly H. Simons, Mrs. Edmund W. Bonaffon, Mrs. Victor Blue, Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, Mrs. Frank O. Branch, the Misses Ruth and Emily Simons, Miss Virginia Dickens, Miss Ruth Hascall and Miss Laura Benét, of the Benicia Barracks.

Mrs. Horace McDermont announces the marriage of her daughter, Rosalie Thruston, to Lieut. Harry Alexander Baldrige, U.S.N., on Saturday, Nov. 19, 1910, at Twin Falls, Idaho. Lieut. and Mrs. Baldrige will be at home after Dec. 15 at the Cairo, Washington, D.C.

Invitations are out to the wedding of P.A. Paymr. Frank T. Watrous, U.S.N., to Miss Kate Merrill Paine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Paine, at Ashtabula, Ohio, on Dec. 1. The groom was in Washington this week and successfully passed the examination at the Washington Navy Yard for promotion to the rank of paymaster.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Todd Davis, of Washington, D.C., have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Winifred, to Lieut. Richard C. Moore, C.E., U.S.A., on Wednesday, Dec. 7, at five o'clock, at the Highlands, Washington, D.C. A reception will follow the ceremony. Miss Dorothy Langfitt will be maid of honor, and Miss Maidland Marshall and Miss Mary Landis bridesmaids. The two nieces of the bride-elect, Miss Irene Davis and Miss Evelyn Teel, of Bridgeport, Conn., will be flower girls. Lieut. Julian L. Schley, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., will be best man, and the ushers so far selected are Lieuts. Max C. Tyler, Daniel I. Sultan and Roger G. Alexander, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

Capt. Joseph K. Partello, 5th U.S. Inf., and Miss Josephine Terese O'Brien were married in the chapel of St. Mary's Church at Troy, N.Y., Nov. 22, 1910. Miss O'Brien is the daughter of William D. O'Brien, a prominent business man of Troy, and Captain Partello is the son of Major J. M. T. Partello, 25th U.S. Inf. Major and Mrs. Partello attended the wedding. Lieut. T. L. Crystal, 5th U.S. Inf., was best man. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Anna O'Brien. A wedding breakfast was served to the few guests, and immediately afterward the bridal party went to New York, and left later for a tour of the West, Southwest and Pacific coast, to return in January to the station of Captain Partello, Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.

Miss Edith Furst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Furst, of 1602 Bolton street, Baltimore, Md., was united in marriage on Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1910, to Lieut. Frederick A. Nichols, U.S.R.C.S. The ceremony was performed at nine o'clock at Corpus Christi Church, in Baltimore, after which a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, followed by a reception of relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The honeymoon of the happy couple will cover the period of Lieutenant Nichols's leave of absence, which extends to Dec. 12, after which date Lieut. and Mrs. Nichols will be at home at Key West, Fla. Lieutenant Nichols is attached to the revenue cutter Forward, which is stationed at that point.

Miss Mary E. Galbraith, daughter of Major Jacob G. Galbraith, U.S.A., was married to Lieut. Bowers Davis,

24th U.S. Inf., son of Brig. Gen. Charles L. Davis, U.S.A., on Nov. 23, 1910, in the parlors of the Portner, Washington, D.C. Rev. Roland Cotton Smith performed the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Miss Edith Baird was maid of honor, and Mr. Shippen Decatur West, of Philadelphia, best man. After a reception the young people left for a wedding trip. They will be at home at Madison Barracks, N.Y. Among the out-of-town guests were the father of the bridegroom, Gen. Charles E. Davis; his sister, Miss Emily S. Davis; Miss Martha S. Bowers, his aunt; Mr. William C. Bourn, his cousin, and the bride's aunt, Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson, the latter being of Madison Barracks, N.Y.

One of the events of the season at Wheeling was the wedding of Miss Helen Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Jones, and Lieut. Kenyon A. Joyce, 6th U.S. Cav., at the home of the bride's parents. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Nell Davis, and the groom by his brother, Lieut. C. S. Joyce, U.S.N. The ceremony was followed by a reception, after which the bride and groom were escorted by their friends to Benwood, where they started on their trip East. After Dec. 13 they will be at home at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, the groom's station.

RECENT DEATHS.

Gen. George Morris Harmon, formerly Adjutant General of Connecticut, died at his home in New Haven Nov. 21, 1910, of a complication of diseases, in his seventy-fourth year. He was captain of Company G, of the 4th Connecticut Regiment, in the Civil War, and saw active service at Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Gaines' Mill, Chickahominy, Malvern Hill and Golden Hill, and after the war entered the manufacturing business.

Col. Alfred J. Casse, a veteran of the Civil War and the N.G.N.Y., died in the hospital at Nyack, N.Y., Nov. 21, 1910, after an operation on Nov. 19. Colonel Casse was born at Evans Mills, N.Y., nearly sixty-eight years ago. He and three brothers went to the front in the Union Army in 1861. He enlisted in the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, and was in the second battle of Bull Run and the battle of Antietam, where one of his brothers was killed by his side. After the battle of Fredericksburg he was discharged for disability, but recuperated and organized a Cavalry company and became the captain of Company D, 20th N.Y. Cavalry. He was assigned to patrol duty in Virginia and North Carolina. Later he joined General Sheridan's Army in the Shenandoah Valley. In 1867 he was made colonel of the 35th Regiment, N.G.N.Y.

Major Pierce M. B. Travis, U.S.A., retired, who died in a hospital in Great Bend, Kas., Nov. 18, 1910, following a stroke of apoplexy, by which he was attacked on a train the night before, was born in Alabama on Nov. 25, 1854, and was appointed to the U.S.M.A. from Missouri in 1876. He was, after graduation in June, 1880, assigned as a second lieutenant to the 11th Infantry. He was promoted to first lieutenant in 1886, captain in 1897, and major, 28th Infantry, in April, 1902. In December of that year he was transferred to the 11th Infantry, and was placed on the retired list for disability incident to the Service in 1908. Major Travis served on the frontier in Dakota, and subsequently was ordered East for duty. He later served in Arizona and as professor of military science and tactics at Georgetown (Ky.) College. During the war with Spain he served with his regiment in Porto Rico, and was in the engagements at Hornigueros, Aug. 10, and at Las Marias, Aug. 13. He also served in the Philippines.

Carpenter Nathan H. Junkins, U.S.N., who stood No. 1 in his grade, died at Kittery, Me., Nov. 18, 1910. He was born in Maine, and was warranted a carpenter Feb. 20, 1872. He was retired June 20, 1896, for disability incident to the Service.

Lieut. Arthur G. Caffee, U.S.N., who was killed at the proving ground at Indian Head, Md., Nov. 19, 1910, by the premature explosion of a 5-inch shell in the breech of a new gun, was born in Carthage, Mo., Dec. 20, 1882, and entered the Naval Academy in 1900. After graduating in February, 1904, he served on board the U.S.S. Missouri from February, 1904, to December, 1905, later serving on board the U.S.S. Nebraska on the cruise around the world. Lieutenant Caffee was promoted to ensign Feb. 2, 1906, and to the grade of lieutenant Feb. 2, 1909. He was assigned to serve as aid to Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief of the Battleship Fleet, on board the flagship Connecticut, from Dec. 5, 1909, to April 7, 1910. He was assigned to duty at the naval proving ground on April 8, 1910, and was known as a very able officer. Lieutenant Caffee married a daughter of Med. Dir. Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., retired, and his widow and a three-year-old daughter survive him. Mrs. Caffee hurried to the hospital at Indian Head soon after the accident, and was at her husband's bedside when he died. Funeral services were held at the home of Medical Inspector Dickinson in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 22, and the remains were buried with military honors on the same day.

Med. Dir. James R. Waggener, U.S.N., retired, who died on Nov. 17, 1910, at the Corey Hill Hospital, in Brookline, Mass., was born in Kentucky in 1846, and entered the Government's service Sept. 12, 1872, from Kentucky. Since his retirement on May 6, 1907, he had lived in Brookline. Dr. Waggener had thirteen years of sea service and more than sixteen years' service on shore. He attained the rank of captain on Jan. 20, 1903.

Mr. Levi A. Bertolette, father of Comdr. Levi C. Bertolette, U.S.N., died at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 17, 1910. Beside Commander Bertolette, the deceased leaves another son, Mr. John S. Bertolette. Med. Dir. Daniel N. Bertolette, U.S.N., is a cousin of the deceased.

Mr. Victor H. Metcalf, formerly an ensign in the Navy, and a son of Hon. V. H. Metcalf, formerly Secretary of the Navy, died at Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 9, 1910.

Mrs. Mary Coit Belden, wife of Capt. Samuel Belden, U.S.N., died suddenly at New London, Conn., a few days since.

Mrs. Louisa Dorinthea De Blois, wife of Thomas Amory De Blois, M.D. (formerly lieutenant, U.S. Navy, class of 1868), and daughter of the late Charles E. Anderson, of New York city, died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 9, 1910.

Mrs. Mary Blair Sharpe, wife of Major George Montgomery, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., died at Frankford Arsenal, Pa., Nov. 19, 1910.

The Rev. Richard Hayward, formerly a chaplain in the U.S. Navy, and for five years associated with the Rev. Dr. Morgan at Holy Trinity Church, Paris, died of arterial sclerosis Nov. 23, 1910, at his home in Bronxville, N.Y. He was born in Tallahassee, Fla., in 1849, and was graduated from Racine College and Nashota Theological Seminary, Nashota, Wis. In October, 1876, he

was appointed chaplain in the U.S. Navy, and resigned on Jan. 2, 1887.

Mr. J. Overton Dickinson, son of Secretary of War Dickinson, died at the home of Dr. W. G. Ewing, near Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1910. Mr. J. Overton Dickinson had been in ill health for more than a year, and succumbed to heart failure. He was manager for his father's noted stock farm, and was the oldest son of the Secretary of War. He was thirty-three years old, and is survived by two daughters.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Mrs. Sanky Bacon, wife of Assistant Surgeon Bacon, U.S.N., has gone to Portsmouth, N.H.

Brig. Gen. A. B. Carey, U.S.A., and wife, after a pleasant season at their summer home, Vineyard Haven, Mass., go to their winter home in Orlando, Fla.

The Misses Johnston, daughters of Rear Admiral Johnston, U.S.A., have left Washington for Portsmouth, N.H., to join Admiral Johnston, who is stationed there.

The trial of the Englishmen, Capt. B. F. Trench, of the Royal Marines, and Lieut. V. H. Brandon, of the Royal Navy, who are charged by the German authorities with espionage on the fortifications at Borkum, will be held about Dec. 15. Captain Trench is the grandson of Lord Ashton and a descendant of Archbishop Trench.

Among the guests present at a dinner given by the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand in Washington, D.C., Nov. 21, were Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Winthrop, Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, General Crozier, General Edwards, Col. and Mrs. Spencer Cosby, all U.S.A.

Miss Helen Taft will be the guest in honor of whom Capt. Graham L. Johnson, U.S.A., will entertain a breakfast party at the Chevy Chase Club on Sunday, Dec. 4. The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickesham, the Chief of Staff of the Army, Gen. Leonard Wood, and Mrs. Wood and Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., will chaperone the party.

Gen. Adam Eckfeldt King, former Consul General of the United States at Paris, once U.S. clerk of customs and past commander of the Maryland Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home in Baltimore of apoplexy Nov. 20, 1910. He left a widow, two daughters and one son, Hugh Purviance King. His wife was Miss Purviance, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Purviance, U.S.N.

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, G.C.B., arrived at New York Nov. 20 to attend the wedding of his son, the Hon. Cecil Vavasour Fisher, and Miss Jane Morgan, daughter of Mr. Randall Morgan, of Wyndmoor, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. With him came his daughter, the Hon. Beatrice Need, wife of Vice Admiral Need, of the British navy, and his brother, Vice Admiral Sir Frederic Fisher, K.C.V.O.

Capt. John P. Spurr, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., Fort McHenry, Md., has received a letter from Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, U.S.A., saying that as the time draws near when he is to give his decision as to either resigning or staying in the Army he looks back upon the charms of military life and yearns again to wear Uncle Sam's uniform. His leave ends about Dec. 9, when the Lieutenant will return to duty. He has an opportunity of going into business with his father-in-law.

Major Carl Reichmann, U.S.A., entertained a large dinner company at the Army and Navy Club, in Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, in honor of Lieut. Filippo Camperio, of the Italian navy, late of the Embassy staff in Washington, whose marriage to Miss Eleanor Terry has been arranged for Dec. 1. The guests were all of the military circle, including the naval and military attachés of Italy, France, Russia, Great Britain, Germany, Mexico, Japan, Brazil and Chili, with a number of personal friends from the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the United States. Lieutenant Camperio and Miss Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Terry, U.S.N., will be entertained at dinner by the newly arrived Ambassador and Marchesa Cusani at the Italian Embassy on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, which will bring to a close the long roll of dinners in their honor.

Judge Ward, of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, handed down on Nov. 12, 1910, a final decree in favor of the Government in its suit against Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain of Engineers, U.S.A., Lorenzo D. Carter and I. Stanton Carter for possession of all investments of funds alleged to have been fraudulently diverted from the public moneys by Captain Carter while in charge of the work on the Savannah river and harbor improvements. For this diversion Carter served a term in Leavenworth Prison. The decision reverses the judgment of other courts, and awards the property in the possession of Receiver Frank W. Hubby, Jr., and the proceeds thereof, to the United States. This property consists of No. 286 Eighth avenue, New York, and a mortgage of \$23,000, which was paid by the receiver: \$800 collected as dividends on 300 shares of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock, 160 shares of Hocking Valley preferred, \$5,437.63 received from the Mutual Life Insurance Company and a policy on the life of Beirne Gordon, held as collateral for notes: 300 shares B. and O. preferred stock and 100 shares of Hocking Valley preferred, held in trust by J. Stanton Carter, Ditson P. Carter and Captain Carter, and \$4,377.56 surrendered by the Equitable Life Assurance Society on a policy, with premiums, issued on the life of Captain Carter.

"Naval Constr. J. A. Furer, U.S.N.," says the News and Courier, of Charleston, S.C., "leaves Charleston Nov. 15 for Philadelphia, where he has been ordered for duty as assistant constructor at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. We are sorry to see him go. He has been at the Charleston Navy Yard longer than any man whom he will leave behind him here, and not only is he thoroughly acquainted with the yard, but not only does he know what it has done and what it is capable of doing, but he has had its best interests deeply at heart and has worked for them unceasingly. Few of our people know just how much he has done for the yard. He came here when it was in a state of chaos, still in the hands of the contractors, and his time and his thought and his energies were devoted to organizing it and making it an effective working plant. That he succeeded in doing well his part of the work a search of the records will reveal convincingly. No navy yard has turned out better work of the kind that has been undertaken here, and none other has done that work so cheaply. Mr. Furer's removal comes in the regular line of promotion for him, and the people of Charleston will wish him well in his new field. We wish that we could have kept him here, but we are sure that in him the Charleston Navy Yard will have, wherever he may be, a sincere friend of the kind really worth the having. Happily, Mr. Schlachach, who succeeds him here, has been at the yard for some time, and we are sure that the work will not suffer in his hands."

Capt. G. L. Carden, U.S.R.C.S., stationed in the Pacific, is on a brief leave in New York.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Harold B. Pratt, U.S.M.C., at Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 17, 1910.

A son was born to the wife of 1st Lieut. William A. Whittier, U.S.R.C.S., at Norfolk, Va., Nov. 17, 1910.

Mrs. J. L. Shepard, we are informed, was granted a divorce from Capt. J. L. Shepard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., in October last.

A son born to the wife of Mr. Gerald B. Street at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 11, 1910, is a grandson of Gen. J. W. Bubb, U.S.A.

Surg. Cary D. Langhorne, U.S.N., and Mrs. Langhorne have leased Mrs. William Logan Fox's house, southeast corner of Tenth and Clinton streets, Philadelphia, for the winter.

Gen. and Mrs. William Pennock Rogers leave Washington Saturday for Florida, where they expect to spend the winter. Miss Browning, Mrs. Rogers's sister, has returned to Minnesota.

Miss Mary G. Jones, niece of the late Col. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, of New York, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. G. A. Nugent at the Kenesaw, Washington, D.C., over Thanksgiving.

Mrs. J. R. Clagett and Miss Clagett will leave Washington Dec. 1 for Denver, where they will spend the winter with Major Gen. G. M. Randall, stopping en route for a short visit in Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. de Bruneville Randolph Keim and Miss Keim have closed their home in the mountains of Pennsylvania (Reading), and have opened their house at 1618 T street, N.W., in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. J. L. Powell was hostess Thursday afternoon, Nov. 17, at a tea, complimentary to Mrs. George W. Read, wife of Major Read, 8th U.S. Cav., who is visiting her father, Lieutenant General Young, before joining her husband, who sails Dec. 5 for the Philippines.

Comdr. J. Edward Palmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Palmer sailed from Southampton, England, on Nov. 8 on the North German Lloyd steamer Goeben for a two years' trip around the world, stopping at Cairo, Ceylon, China and Japan, returning to the States by the Pacific.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. D. C. Hoskins, U.S.A., sail on Nov. 26 on the Cunard S.S. Carmania for Naples, Italy, and anticipate spending most of the winter on the French Riviera. Their address will be care the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 41 Boulevard Haussman, Paris, France.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., left Washington Nov. 22 for his home in Kentucky, from whence, after a few days' sojourn, he will proceed to San Francisco, and sail Dec. 5 for Manila. He will assume command of the Division of the Philippines, relieving Major General Duvall, who will retire for age Jan. 13.

The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War held its first dinner of the season at Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle, New York city, on Tuesday, Nov. 15. The dinner was well attended, and was a most enjoyable one. Rear Admiral Purnell F. Harrington, U.S.N., commander, acted as toastmaster. The next dinner will be held in February.

Mrs. Harry Hildebrandt Forgue, wife of Ensign H. H. Forgue, U.S.N., and her mother, Mrs. Armlin F. Lucas, who have been at the Hotel Astor, in New York, for some time, are spending this week at the Bellevue-Stratford, in Philadelphia, in order to witness the Cornell vs. Pennsylvania and the Army vs. Navy games, after which they return to 210 East Morehead street, Charlotte, N.C., to spend the winter.

Mrs. W. R. M. Kellogg, widow of the late Dr. W. R. M. Kellogg, of Seattle, and eldest daughter of Brig. Gen. E. R. Kellogg, of Toledo, Ohio, has rented an unfurnished apartment at the Mendota, Twentieth and Kalorama road, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Kellogg plans to make Washington her permanent home. As soon as her apartment is settled Mrs. Kellogg expects to leave for Florida for the winter, renting her apartment while absent.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the Gulf, accompanied by 1st Lieut. Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., aid, was at Salisbury, N.C., Nov. 16, for the purpose of representing the United States on the occasion of the dedication in the National Cemetery at that place of a monument erected by the Pennsylvania-Salisbury Memorial Commission and accepting the said monument on behalf of the United States.

Major Noble H. Creager, U.S.A., who has been on duty in Portland for the past four years, will at his own request be relieved from further active duty March 31, 1911, and ordered to his home at Baltimore, Md. Orders to this effect have been issued by the War Department. Major and Mrs. Creager have secured accommodations on the S.S. Lusitania, sailing from New York April 19 for England. They will spend several years traveling abroad. Major Creager will be relieved by Capt. F. L. Graham, of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

A bridge-whist tournament was given in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel, New York city, on Nov. 17, for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society. The tournament was given under the auspices of the New York Auxiliary, a branch of the general society. The tournament was well attended, and a sum of nearly \$700 was realized for the benefit of the society. An interesting feature of the tournament was the presence of some sailors and marines, including a bugler from the navy yard, and their neat uniforms and tidy appearance were much remarked upon. The officers of the New York Auxiliary are: Mrs. Francis J. Higginson, chairman; Mrs. H. L. Harrison, recording secretary; Mrs. Robert Giles, treasurer; Mrs. Duncan Kennedy, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Leutze, assistant secretary.

One of the prettiest functions given this season in San Francisco was the bridge supper given by Capt. and Mrs. K. J. Hampton, U.S.A., at the St. Francis Hotel, on Monday evening, Nov. 14, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of their wedding. The prizes consisted principally of cut glass pieces, and were beautiful and costly. The first lady's prize was won by Mrs. Ashburn, the second by Mrs. Young. Captain Ashburn captured the first gentleman's prize, while Colonel Von Schrader secured the second. After cards a most dainty supper was served in the blue parlor of the hotel, the room being artistically decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and autumn foliage. Those who enjoyed Capt. and Mrs. Hampton's hospitality on the occasion were Gen. James B. Aleshire, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Von Schrader, Col. and Mrs. E. F. Ladd, Capt. and Mrs. William Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas G. Ashburn, Major and Mrs. Haldimand P. Young, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Morehouse, Major and Mrs. Charles E. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. William Tidwell, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Beck, Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Grant, Dr. S. Davis Boak, Major E. V. Smith, Lieut. James G. Ord, Miss Hampton and Miss Richardson.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. John S. Fair, 9th U.S. Cav., at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Nov. 18.

A son, Charles Lloyd, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. C. L. Wyman, 17th U.S. Inf., at Painesville, Ohio, Oct. 30.

Major and Mrs. Hamilton Rowan have taken an apartment for the winter at the Wyoming, on Columbia road, Washington, D.C.

A daughter, Emma Izard Middleton, was born to the wife of Capt. Frank Parker, 11th U.S. Cav., at Burlington, Vt., Nov. 19.

Mrs. Clara E. Kramer, widow of the late Major Adam Kramer, 6th U.S. Cav., is settled for the winter at 197 Nelson avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Rixey have returned to Washington, D.C., and opened their home, 1518 K street, for the season.

Commodore Edward F. Quiltrough, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Quiltrough have returned to their home, 2008 Hillier place, Washington, D.C., for the season.

Miss Margaret Whitham, of Germantown, Pa., is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., at the U.S. Proving Grounds, Indian Head, Md.

Mrs. Washington, widow of the late Paymr. Richard Washington, U.S.N., who has been absent from Washington, D.C., several months, has returned, and is now at 1006 K street for the winter.

Among Service people recently at the New Grand, in New York city, have been Capt. J. M. Helm, U.S.N., Brig. Gen. W. M. Wallace, U.S.A., Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Barr, U.S.A., and Capt. B. W. Hodges, U.S.N.

Mrs. Merrell, wife of Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, U.S.N., retired, and Miss Dorcas Merrell are the guests of Justice and Mrs. Henry Brown at their Sixteenth street home, in Washington, for several weeks.

Mrs. Robert W. Leshar entertained at bridge Friday. Her guests were Meses. Roman, McCutchen, Werber, M. Crist, Norman A. Crist and Miss McDonald. Prizes were won by Mrs. Roman and Mrs. Arthur Crist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Upshur Moorhead, of Washington, D.C., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, J. Upshur Moorhead, jr., on Sunday, Nov. 20. The child is a great-grandson of Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U.S.N., retired.

Miss Marjory Aleshire, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James B. Aleshire, whose delicate health has been her to a great extent from society for this season, entertained Miss Helen Taft at luncheon in Washington, D.C., Nov. 22.

Miss Julia Butler, sister of Lieut. Comdr. Henry V. Butler, U.S.N., recently returned to Washington, D.C., and joined her mother and brother at their home on Hillier place. Miss Butler has entirely recovered from her recent severe illness.

Ensign and Mrs. William Price Williamson, U.S.N., spent the Thanksgiving holidays in Washington with their parents, Chief Engr. and Mrs. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., at their R street home. They will return to Bridgeport, Conn., on Nov. 28.

Mrs. Adolphus W. Greely, wife of Major General Greely, U.S.A., retired, has sent out cards for a tea on Tuesday, Nov. 29, at their residence, 1914 G street, when she will present her youngest daughter, Miss Gertrude Gale Greely, to Washington society.

Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Silas Terry, U.S.N., and her fiancé, Lieutenant Camperio, of the Italian navy, were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Russell Train, U.S.N., on board the U.S.S. Sylph on Saturday evening, Nov. 19.

Miss Rose Mary Bradford, daughter of Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, U.S.N., was hostess at a bridge party on Wednesday, Nov. 23, in Washington, when the guest of honor was her sister, Mrs. Howard Brockway, who is spending the autumn with her parents at their P street home.

The Misses Johnson, daughters of Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, U.S.N., retired, who have been the house guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. George Remy, U.S.N., in Washington, D.C., returned last week to Portsmouth, N.H., where Admiral Johnson is now stationed.

Mrs. Rafferty, widow of the late Col. William A. Rafferty, 5th U.S. Cav., is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Charles Scott Campbell at their home, 2112 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa. Capt. and Mrs. Campbell are giving a luncheon for Cadet Rafferty, U.S.M.A., before the Army and Navy football game on Saturday, Nov. 26.

Miss Mary Southerland, daughter of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., and Miss Marion Oliver, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War, assisted the Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador, at her first reception of the season, which was given on Friday, Nov. 18, at the German Embassy, in Washington.

Mrs. Gherardi, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Walter R. Gherardi, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Delaware, and her three children, who have been spending the autumn with Mrs. Gherardi's mother, Mrs. Taylor, widow of the late Rear Admiral Harry Taylor, has taken an apartment at the Netherlands, in Washington, for the winter months.

Capt. W. R. Davis, M.C., and Mrs. Davis, who have been in New York for the horse show, entertained at a dinner and theater party Saturday night, Nov. 19, in honor of Mrs. W. A. Phillips, of Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia. Capt. and Mrs. Davis will visit friends at Fort Wadsworth and Governors Island before returning to their station, Fort Porter, N.Y.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., reviewed the 47th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in its armory, Brooklyn, N.Y., on the night of Nov. 23, and received an enthusiastic welcome from the large audience present. The regiment was under command of Colonel Barthman, and after the military ceremonies the General and party were pleasantly entertained by the Colonel and his officers.

From the U.S. Naval Station at Guantanamo, Cuba, a correspondent writes: "Mr. Pawley, formerly post trader at this station, has sold out his large stock of goods and will move to Calmanera, where he will open the finest department store this side of New York city. Mr. Pawley is well known to all Service people, having been doing business at this post for the past five years."

Among the speakers at the annual banquet of Edward W. Kinsley Post 113, G.A.R., in Boston, Mass., Nov. 22, was Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., who made one of his characteristic patriotic speeches. The General was also the speaker of the evening at the dinner and business meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in Springfield, Mass., Nov. 17. His subject was the Moros of the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, sent invitations on Nov. 22 to Gen. J. Allen, U.S.A., and to

Admiral Dewey, U.S.N., asking them to accompany him in a cross-country flight of five miles in his biplane, visiting the Philadelphia Navy Yard. General Allen wired an acceptance of the invitation for Nov. 24, if weather conditions are favorable. Admiral Dewey replied that it would be impossible to accept.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, U.S.A., Chief Signal Officer, made his first air trip at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 24, being taken up by Mr. Grahame-White in his Farman biplane. General Allen was taken around the field several times at a height of several hundred feet, and also made a trip over the Philadelphia Navy Yard, which is located about a mile from Point Breeze. General Allen was in the air about ten minutes.

At a meeting of the Council of the Colorado Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars, on Nov. 19, 1910, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Major Gen. George M. Randall, U.S.A., were elected honorary companions of that Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. This Commandery was organized by Col. J. W. Pope in 1902 as state secretary, and was started with fifty-seven members, the largest number with which any state commandery has ever begun its career.

"The friends of Lieut. Howard R. Smalley, 2d U.S. Cav.," says the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press and Times, "will be glad to learn of his well earned promotion to the rank of first lieutenant and his assignment to the 8th Cavalry, whose headquarters are at Fort Robinson, Neb. A letter recently received from an officer in the Philippines mentions meeting Lieut. and Mrs. Smalley and Mme. Smalley, who were en route to Japan, where they will remain about two months before returning to the United States."

Capt. and Mrs. Parsons were hosts at a delightful dinner at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Nov. 19. The table decorations were red, and the guests included Capt. and Mrs. Corwin, Major and Mrs. Macomb, Capt. and Mrs. Stodter, Captain Wallace, Miss Whistler and Captain Craigie. Major and Mrs. Erwin gave a dinner on Friday, Nov. 18, in honor of General Aleshire, who was inspecting the post. There are a number of typhoid cases in the Artillery garrison, and a few persons have been vaccinated as a means of prevention.

Divorce proceedings have been begun by Capt. Charles J. Naylor, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., in Philadelphia, Pa., against his wife, Frederica S. Naylor, of 28 White terrace, Newark, N.J. While this action was taken in the Common Pleas Court at Philadelphia on Oct. 10, the fact did not become known until Nov. 24, when Mrs. Naylor filed a petition with Vice Chancellor Emery in Newark asking for the custody of her two children. The children are now at the home of Captain Naylor's father, John S. Naylor, 201 West Chestnut avenue, Chestnut Hill.

Mrs. McNeely, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Robert W. McNeely, U.S.N., was hostess at a bridge party of six tables at her apartments at the Highlands, in Washington, on Saturday, Nov. 19. Among those present were Mrs. Middleton S. Elliott, wife of Surgeon Elliott, U.S.N.; Mrs. Mason, wife of Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, U.S.N.; Mrs. Quiltrough, wife of Commodore Edward Quiltrough, U.S.N.; Mrs. Reisinger, wife of Major Harold C. Reisinger, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. Washington, wife of Comdr. Thomas Washington, U.S.N.; Mrs. Langfitt, wife of Lieut. Col. William C. Langfitt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fitzsimons, wife of Med. Dir. Paul Fitzsimons, U.S.N.

The bachelor officers of Fort Bliss, Tex., Lieutenants Brabson, Thuis, Coles and Morrow, gave a despedida dinner at the Harvey House, El Paso, on Saturday night, Nov. 5, to the officers and ladies of the Fort Sam Houston polo party. The guests present were Capt. F. B. Hennessy, 3d Field Art., Capt. A. McIntyre, 3d Field Art., Mrs. McIntyre, Lieut. Marlborough Churchill, 1st Field Art., Lieut. H. B. Johnson, 3d Cav., and Mrs. Johnson, Lieut. E. S. Hughes, 3d Field Art., and Mrs. Hughes, Miss Richardson, of San Antonio; Mr. Wallace Downing, of El Paso. "It is a well known fact," says the El Paso Times, "that this team is made up of the handsomest men in the San Antonio Association. Their popularity, however, was made doubly secure in the presence of the charming ladies who accompanied them. Speaking of Hennessy, who insists on being Irish, reminds us of his celebrated injunction to a class of recruits in bareback equitation, wherein he appeals at once to the sense of pride, patriotism and self-preservation. It was in the midst of a round of huddling, where the manifest tendency of the inexperienced rider was to beat the horse to it by a length, that the Captain called out to 'Remember the Maine!'"

Referring to Rear Admiral Schley's speech at the dinner of the Aztec Club, Leslie's Weekly says: "Naturally reference was made to Gen. Winfield Scott and other officers who had won renown in the Mexican campaigns. Admiral Schley recalled a dinner in the early sixties, soon after he had been graduated from Annapolis. General Scott was present, and, by a curious coincidence or design, there were also present Winfield Scott Hancock, Winfield Scott Jacobs, Winfield Scott Stearns and Winfield Scott Schley. 'General Scott occupied the head of the table,' said Admiral Schley, 'and, with all the dignity and imperiousness of his manner, made quite a little speech. He alluded to the fact that four young men present, wearing the uniform of the Army or Navy, were his namesakes. He expressed his gratitude for the honor conferred by their parents, and,' he added, 'I hope to God that some of them will amount to something.' You all know about Hancock," continued the Admiral. "Jacobs became a brigadier general and was killed in the Civil War. I have lost sight of Stearns. For myself, you gentlemen all know that I, at least, was the subject of a tremendous controversy. Perhaps the shade of him whose mighty name we bore is satisfied." We have never had a Winfield Scott Jacobs or a Winfield Scott Stearns in the Regular Army, nor do we find their names in any of our eight volumes of lists of Volunteer officers. Were they Militiamen?"

Mr. H. S. Howard has presented to the Vermont Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, a copy of the Journal of the Association of the Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy, which contains an excellent account of Gen. O. O. Howard's military career and life-work. "It was written," says the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press and Times, "by his former aide-de-camp, who was with General Howard in campaigns and battles from 1863 through all Indian wars to 1896. Major J. A. Sladen, U.S.A., retired, of Portland, Ore. The author speaks of General Howard as the last of the great Army commanders of the Civil War, and calls attention to the intimate association between General Howard and General Sherman, and the latter's 'friendship and confidence in General Howard was never-failing.' Major Sladen very modestly omits to mention that he, the only white person beside the General and the guide, went bravely with his chief into the Indian stronghold of the famous Cochise, the chief of the Chiricahua Apaches, and induced him to make peace. The daring of this act by this little party

fearless and unarmed, had its effect upon the Indians. Recognizing its sincerity, old Cochise surrendered." In speaking of General Howard, Major Sladen says: "His military career is an inspiration to the young graduate. He was the youngest officer to hold so large a command as was his during the Civil War. He was a brigadier general of Volunteers at thirty, a major general at thirty-one, and at thirty-three he commanded an army and a military department of the largest proportions, and when the war closed and the Volunteers were discharged he was a brigadier general in the Regular Establishment."

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB OF WASHINGTON.

By the action taken at a meeting of the Army and Navy Club in Washington on Tuesday, Nov. 22, it is expected that the work on the new home for the club will begin at the opening of the building season next spring. The architects have already started to prepare plans, and the contract for the building will be let early next spring. A bond issue of \$206,000 has already been subscribed, and it is expected that this subscription will be raised to \$275,000 in a very short time. The first instalment on the bond of twenty-five per cent. will be paid about Feb. 1.

The building plans and the ladies' annex, to which there was some opposition, won by a large majority. There was considerable discussion of these two propositions at the meeting, but the committee was able to answer most of the questions, and many of the members who went to the meeting opposed to the building plan voted for it when it was explained to them. The vote on the building program stood: Resident members, 153 for, 20 against it; non-resident members, 689 for, 5 against it. The financial plan: Resident members, 162 for, none against it; non-resident members, 683 for, 3 against it. Ladies' annex: Resident members, 136 for, 30 against it; non-resident members, 592 for, 125 against it.

The club, which now numbers 450 resident and 2,000 non-resident members, has outgrown its present home at Connecticut avenue and I street, and there is a proposal to increase the membership to 500 resident and 3,000 non-resident members. The question whether women shall be admitted to certain privileges in the new clubhouse has caused much discussion in the club. The plans submitted for the new house include a ladies' entrance and a dining room for the fair guests of the club, which would not be connected with the main dining room. The president of the club is Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, U.S.N., and newspaper accounts have had him sitting up nights trying to solve the dilemma. As was shown by the vote on the question of a ladies' annex, certain members agreed with the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke's definition of a club as a place "where the women cease from troubling and the wicked are at rest." But the arguments for admitting the women were many. Married members, many of whom are in favor of the new plan, say that it would be of the greatest possible convenience for those who wish for some centrally located place where they can meet their wives and lunch or dine at reasonable cost. The club cuisine is famous for its excellence, and the prices are far less expensive than those at the fashionable cafés.

COLONEL GOETHALS DESCRIBED.

Describing the change of methods at Panama following the appearance of Colonel Goethals to take charge of Canal work, Harper's Weekly says:

"It was a few days after Colonel Goethals had assumed charge of affairs that he had occasion to issue an order. Directly appeared a voluble division superintendent who came to tell him how impracticable it was to carry out the order. The Army man listened while the other argued. Eventually the voluble one exhausted all of his arguments and cheerfully opined that the Colonel had been brought to his way of thinking. 'I hope, sir,' he concluded, 'that you see the force of my argument.'

"But I was not arguing," came the calm reply. 'I was issuing an order. Kindly see that it is obeyed.'

"The man who has charge of thirty thousand men, and on his hands the greatest engineering work of the century, must needs have many things to think about. One of the conspicuous traits of this officer is that he has time for everything. Not long ago one of the Canal officials sought out the Colonel and represented to him that the work on a certain building which was under construction in the Canal Zone, and which was to have been completed on Sept. 15, was proceeding so slowly that the work would probably not be done before the end of the year. 'Get into my carriage,' the Colonel said to his caller: 'we'll drive over to the building and see about it.' Arriving at the building, the foreman was summoned. 'This house,' said the Colonel in his usual quiet manner, 'is to be ready on Sept. 15.' Whereupon the foreman called high heaven to witness how impossible it was to have the work done by that date. After he had enumerated the many insurmountable difficulties and had found a period, Colonel Goethals, sitting erect in his carriage, quietly observed: 'I'm afraid that you did not understand me. What I said was that the house is to be ready on Sept. 15.'

"The dazed foreman gasped, and, after recovering his breath, managed to stammer, 'We will do the best we can, sir.'

"Still," said Colonel Goethals in his even voice, 'you did not understand me; what I said was that the house is to be ready on Sept. 15.'

"It is a matter of record that the house was ready on time, and no one who is familiar with Colonel Goethals and his methods doubts but that the Canal will also be ready on time. This time has been set for Jan. 1, 1915."

"Colonel Goethals is now in his fifty-third year. Last winter sundry U.S. Navy ships belonging to the Pacific Fleet made their rendezvous off Panama. Their advent was at Christmas time, and in order to celebrate the holiday many athletic events to take place on shore were planned by the muscular young men of the Navy. Among these was a 300-yard dash for the glory and the nothing of a ribbon. Colonel Goethals happened by when the race was about to start. One of the younger officers, who had been entered for the event, banteringly asked the Colonel why he was not in it. The Colonel considered a few minutes, and, to the amazement of all, said he didn't mind if he did enter; that he felt as though a bit of exercise would shake up his liver and do him good."

"There was a lot of suppressed amusement when the gray-haired executive of Isthmian affairs took his place among the starters, and it is to this day conceded that it was an extraordinarily fast bunch of sprinters that had been lined up. But when the Colonel reached the finish line some dozens of yards in advance of the fleetest of them and turned around to inquire placidly, 'Didstn't you race, boys?' there were some other emotions among them."

"It was not until some time afterward that they learned

that the Colonel, as a youngster, was the swiftest-footed that ever raced over the campus of the Military Academy."

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

In the case of a staff officer of the Army who received a leave of absence permitting a delay en route to the United States from the Philippines it was held, April 27, 1903, that he was entitled to the increased pay for foreign service to the date of his arrival in the United States. In the case of a line officer granted a similar leave it was held, Aug. 25, 1910, that he was only entitled to foreign service pay up to the date of his regiment's arrival in the United States, as "it is clear that his rights to increased pay for foreign service were no greater than those of his regiment." Owing to the difference in the circumstances of the two cases the decision of Aug. 25, 1910, does not overrule the earlier decision, which should stand.

The Secretary of the Navy, citing the decision that "the expiration of a leave of absence finds the officer, in legal contemplation, at his post," asked what was the post of Civil Engineer Warfield, U.S.N., who was granted leave of absence on his discharge from Mare Island Naval Hospital, and who went from there to Worcester, Mass. The Comptroller decides that as Mr. Warfield had no post when his leave expired he was entitled to mileage from Worcester to Puget Sound, where his next orders took him.

The Comptroller overrules the action of the Auditor in charging \$108.90 against P.A. Paymr. E. A. McMillan, U.S.N., because he paid for the hire of quarters in Guam \$11 per month more than the commutation of Lieut. J. K. Tracy, U.S.M.C., by whom the quarters were occupied. The Comptroller holds that "there is no law or regulation which fixes or limits the amount to be paid for hire of quarters" and that "there is no evidence in the case that suitable quarters could have been hired for a less sum than the amount paid."

There was an error of \$6.62 in computing the amount to be charged against the accounts of two men of the Navy, under the decision of a deck court fining them for drunkenness. Paymr. John R. Sanford, U.S.N., refunded this amount to the men. The Auditor said he was wrong; the Comptroller says he was right, and allows the amount on revision.

The Comptroller decides that certain petty officers entitled to \$10 a month extra as instructors of apprentice seamen should be paid this while on leave or undergoing examination for promotion, provided their details were unrevoked and other instructors were not detailed during their absence.

In the case of Major Herman Schreiner, U.S.A., retired, the Comptroller holds that a refundment of \$155 he made to the Treasury under a mistake of law was a voluntary payment, and the money cannot be returned, as "money paid in mistake of law with a full knowledge of all the facts and circumstances of the case cannot be recovered back." It is suggested that the Major go to court, and if the case is decided in his favor the Department will then reconsider the matter.

Discussing on the subject of triple gun turrets, the United Service Gazette, London, says: "Although the Italians and the Russians are the first to actually embody triple gun turrets in the design of their mastodons, the Japanese and the Germans have, for some time, been discussing this method of arranging the primary armaments of their battleships. The American triple gun turrets had one gun superimposed, but in the Italian and Russian plan all three guns are on the same plane. So far as theory is concerned, the question of broadside and axial fire is probably not best solved by a triple gun turret arrangement, if the armament is to consist of twelve primary guns only. Twelve guns disposed in four turrets—two aft and two forward—would, if the guns of the second turret on the central line were made to fire over the forward and after turret respectively, give fifty per cent. of head and stern fire, respectively, and a broadside fire of one hundred per cent. But it has to be remembered that a single well placed shot would put all the guns of one turret, or twenty-five per cent. of a ship's long range guns, out of action at a single blow."

Brig. Gen. David L. Magruder, U.S.A., retired, died Nov. 22, 1910, at his home in Bryn Mawr, Pa. He was born in Maryland, April 23, 1825, and entered the Army as an assistant surgeon, Feb. 1, 1850. He received the rank of captain in 1855, and in June, 1861, became medical director of General McDowell's army. He was present at the first Battle of Bull Run in July, 1861. He was promoted to major and surgeon on April 16, 1862, lieutenant colonel in 1882, and colonel in 1886. He was advanced to brigadier general on the retired list in 1904 for Civil War service. General Magruder served as medical director of the Dept. of the Missouri, at St. Louis, until October, 1863, and then became chief medical purveyor at Louisville. He received the brevet of lieutenant colonel on March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services during the war. After serving as medical director of the Departments of the Platte and Arizona he served as medical director of the Dept. of the Missouri until June, 1884. He was retired for age in 1889. General Magruder was a member of the M.O.L.L.U.S., Order of Foreign Wars, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the Merion Cricket Club. General Magruder was educated at the academy at Cumberland, Md., and at St. James' College, near Hagerstown, Md. Later he attended the University of Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in medicine in 1849. He married Mary Outberr Larkin, of St. Louis, Oct. 15, 1863.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

LATE SPECIAL ORDERS.

Leave for one month is granted Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, I.G. (Nov. 16, D. Colo.)

Par. 2, S.O. 130, Oct. 24, 1910, D. Colo., granting Major W. T. May, 15th Inf., a leave for two months, is amended to read one month and ten days, to take effect on or about Nov. 25, 1910. (Nov. 15, D. Colo.)

Capt. Clarence H. McNeil, C.A.C., is relieved from duty in the Department of Artillery and Land Defense, and assigned to duty in the Department of Engineering and Mine Defense at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe.

The leave granted Capt. J. M. Palmer, 15th Inf., is extended ten days. (Nov. 21, D. Colo.)

S.O. NOV. 23, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Dan T. Moore, 6th Field Art., from duty with regiment; to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty in connection with establishment of Field Artillery School of Fire.

Major Percy E. Trippe, 8d Cav., when his transfer to the 14th

Cavalry shall become effective, to report on Dec. 8 to commanding general, Dept. of Texas, for duty, to sail on transport about Jan. 5.

Leave granted Capt. Thomas H. Jackson, C.E., is extended ten days.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. T. Harris, Med. Corps, is relieved from duty headquarters, Dept. of California. He will assume charge of the medical supply depot in San Francisco, relieving Col. Daniel M. Appel, Med. Corps. Colonel Appel will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., not later than Dec. 31, to commanding general, Dept. of Gulf, for duty as chief surgeon of that department.

G.O. 196, OOT. 24, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. Par. 1388, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

1388. If an enlisted man deposits money with the company or post commander, the same to be applied for purchase of his discharge, the officer will immediately upon receipt of order for discharge of the man forward the money to a paymaster for deposit and send to the Paymaster General the usual notification of deposit. On the return of the deposit book by the paymaster the soldier will be discharged and final statements furnished to him, with notation of the deposit thereon, thus showing on their face the receipt of the soldier, which must in every case be sufficient to cover all indebtedness to the United States.

II. By direction of the President, so much of G.O. No. 61, W.D., March 27, 1909, as relates to additional strength, as amended by G.O. No. 125, W.D., June 25, 1909; by G.O. No. 223, W.D., Nov. 8, 1909; by G.O. No. 21, W.D., Feb. 8, 1910, and by G.O. No. 175, W.D., Sept. 17, 1910, is further amended to read as follows:

Additional strength: For one troop of cavalry, 2 corporals and 33 privates, when stationed at Fort DuChesne, Utah; for 4 troops of cavalry at Fort Myer, Va., 2 corporals and 18 privates each; for 1 squadron (4 troops) of cavalry, 5 corporals and 100 privates, when stationed at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; and for 2 companies of infantry, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, and 1 private each, while on duty at the School of Musketry at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal. To provide non-commissioned officers for duty with the Organized Militia: For Co. B, 24th Inf., 1 sergeant, and for each company of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Regiments of Infantry, 2 sergeants, excepting the companies from which a sergeant is detailed for duty with the Machine-Gun Platoon, to which companies is given an additional strength of 1 sergeant each. To provide for Machine-Gun Platoons: for each regiment of cavalry, 3 corporals and 18 privates; for each regiment of infantry, including the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, 1 sergeant, 2 corporals, and 18 privates.

Total enlisted line of the Army..... 65,126

Grand total..... 76,912

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 66, OCT. 11, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—The Auditor for the War Department proposes to audit and settle the accounts of disbursing officers of the Quartermaster's Department monthly instead of quarterly as heretofore, and he requests that such officers reply promptly and fully to letters calling for explanations and to suspensions noted in difference sheets, thus avoiding the necessity of carrying such items forward in the successive difference sheets.

Compliance with the request of the Auditor for the War Department is enjoined on all concerned.

II.—Announces that the First National Bank of Key West, Fla., has been specially designated for the reception of funds advanced to disbursing officers of the War Department.

CIR. 74, NOV. 10, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Publishes decision of the Acting Comptroller of the Treasury on the question whether in making deduction for expenses of inspection and superintendence under a contract of service for such deduction the amount paid to officials and employees on an annual or monthly salary, should be computed by reckoning every calendar month as having thirty days, or according to the actual number of days in the month.

The amount paid to persons employed at an annual or monthly compensation in the work of inspection and superintendence on contract work is paid in accordance with this act. The actual amount paid to them for any period would constitute the expense of superintendence and inspection for such period.

If the contract provides for the deduction of the expenses of inspection and superintendence the amount paid to the employees for any given period of service under the laws governing their compensation during such period would be the proper amount to deduct for such expenses of superintendence and inspection.

The salary tables in use during the period of service of the inspectors and superintendents should be followed in determining the amount to be deducted for such expense.

G.O. 137, NOV. 14, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Major Blanton Winslip, judge advocate, having reported, is assigned to duty and announced as judge advocate of the department, with station in San Francisco from the date of reporting, relieving Capt. Allen J. Greer, acting judge advocate, from the duties of that office.

G.O. 141, NOV. 14, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

In order to comply with the provisions of G.O. No. 148, W.D., 1910, officers on duty at these headquarters are directed to take physical exercise each week, in the open air if practicable, to consist of walking fifteen miles at the rate of three miles per hour, or riding thirty miles at the rate of six miles per hour, or other equivalent exercise, which is prescribed in the order.

G.O. 84, NOV. 15, 1910, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

Capt. George E. Thorne, 24th Inf., on duty at these headquarters, is assigned to duty as assistant to the Adjutant General of the department, in the correspondence relating to the Organized Militia of the states situated within the limits of this department.

By command of Major General Grant:

STEPHEN C. MILLS, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE.

G.O. 85, NOV. 18, 1910, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

In compliance with instructions from the War Department, the following troops are designated to attend the dedication ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Baron Von Steuben, to be held in the city of Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, 1910, reporting upon arrival to Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., marshal of the parade:

Fort Myer, Va.—Headquarters, band and 1st Squadron, 15th Cav., under command of Col. Joseph Garrard, 15th Cav.; headquarters and 2d Battalion, 3d Field Art., under command of Major Lucien G. Berry, 3d Field Art., by marching.

Washington Barracks, D.C.—Engineer band, and headquarters and 1st Battalion of Engineers, under command of Major William J. Barden, C.E., by marching.

A detachment consisting of five non-commissioned officers, and twenty privates, 1st Batln. of Engrs., to be selected by the battalion commander, will be sent to report to 2d Lieut. Henry C. Pratt, 4th Cav., at one o'clock, p.m., on the date mentioned, at the northwest corner of Lafayette Park in full dress uniform and side arms, to assist the police force of the office of Public Buildings and Grounds during the ceremonies.

Fort Howard, Md.—Four companies, C.A.C., under command of Col. Adam Slaker, C.A.C., by rail.

Fort Washington, Md.—Five companies, C.A.C., under command of Lieut. Col. Henry C. Davis, C.A.C., by quartermaster's boat, if available; if not, by commercial boat.

Fort McHenry, Md.—Two companies, C.A.C., under command of Major George F. Lander, C.A.C., by rail.

Fort Hunt, Va.—One company, C.A.C., under the post commander, by the quartermaster's or commercial boat that conveys the troops from Fort Washington.

The enlisted strength of each company of Coast Artillery will consist of eight complete sets of fours.

G.O. 64, NOV. 14, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

1. First Lieut. Marlborough Churchill, 1st Field Art., is relieved from duty as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer

in anticipation of the latter's retirement from active service; also from duty as Chief Signal Officer and as Officer in Charge of Athletics of this department.

2. First Lieut. Samuel T. Mackall, 18th Inf., is relieved from duty as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer in anticipation of the latter's retirement from active service; also from duty as Assistant Chief Engineer Officer and Inspector of Small Arms Practice of the department.

By command of Brigadier General Myer:

GEORGE H. MORGAN, Major, Adjutant General.

G.O. 65, NOV. 14, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

The undersigned, retiring from active service this date by operation of law, hereby relinquishes command of this department.

ALBERT L. MYER, Brig. Gen., U.S.A., Commanding.

G.O. 66, NOV. 14, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

In compliance with the requirements of Par. I, G.O. No. 197, c.s., W.D., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of Texas.

The following officers are announced as the personal staff of the Commanding General:

First Lieut. Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf., aide-de-camp, and 1st Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th Inf., aide-de-camp.

R. W. HOYT, Brigadier General, U.S.A.

G.O. 67, NOV. 14, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

1. First Lieut. Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf., aide-de-camp, is appointed inspector of small-arm practice of the department and will report to 1st Lieut. Samuel T. Mackall, 18th Inf., for all property pertaining to that office.

2. First Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th Inf., aide-de-camp, is appointed chief signal officer of the department and will report to 1st Lieut. Marlborough Churchill, 1st Field Art., for all property pertaining to that office.

3. First Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th Inf., aide-de-camp, in addition to his other duties is detailed as assistant to the chief engineer officer of the department.

4. First Lieut. Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf., aide-de-camp, in addition to his other duties is announced as officer in charge of athletics of the department.

By command of Brigadier General Hoyt:

GEORGE H. MORGAN, Major, A.G.

S.O. 178, SEPT. 30, 1910, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Second Lieut. Olan C. Aleshire, 12th Cav., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Camp Wallace, Union, as counsel for the defense in the trial of an officer at that post, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

G.O. 72, OCT. 12, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Before a G.C.M. convened at Camp Bumpus, Leyte, was arraigned and tried 2d Lieut. Harry A. Seymour, P.S.

Charge: Manslaughter, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War.

The specification alleged that Lieutenant Seymour, P.S., did unlawfully, wilfully and feloniously kill one Lopes Amante, a native citizen of the Philippine Islands, by negligently conducting the target practice of a detachment of the 41st Co., P.S., whereby, as a result of such negligence, the said Lopes Amante was shot by a U.S. magazine rifle, caliber .23, resulting in the death of the said Amante, on June 7, 1910, at target range, Camp Bumpus, Leyte, P.I.

Facts: To the specification and the charge, Not guilty.

Findings: Of the specification and the charge, Not guilty.

And the court does therefore acquit him, 2d Lieut. Harry A. Seymour, P.S.

The acquittal was approved by Brig. Gen. D. H. Brush, commanding the department.

G.O. 17, HDQRS. 8TH CAVALRY.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Nov. 14, 1910.

Chief Muan, Benjamin Itskovitch, having served the allotted time in the Army, has been placed on the retired list. The regimental commander desires to express his high appreciation of the services which he has rendered, and at the same time his deep regret that he will no longer be with the regiment. By his faithful attention to duty and his consideration for all with whom he has come in contact, he has endeared himself to every officer and enlisted man of the regiment.

The record of his service constitutes a model for any young soldier. It is as follows:

First enlistment, Oct. 30, 1883, to Oct. 29, 1888. Discharged a corporal—character "excellent." Marksman.

Second enlistment, Oct. 30, 1888, to Oct. 29, 1893. Discharged first sergeant—character "excellent." Sioux Campaign, 1890-91. Awarded department medal, rifle competition, 1893.

Third enlistment, Oct. 30, 1893, to Oct. 29, 1898. Discharged first sergeant—character "excellent in every respect." Recommended "for advancement." Sharpshooter.

Fourth enlistment, Oct. 30, 1898, to Oct. 29, 1901. Discharged first sergeant—character "excellent." Sharpshooter.

Fifth enlistment, Oct. 30, 1901, to Oct. 29, 1904. Discharged corporal—character "excellent." Awarded department medal, rifle competition, 1903.

Sixth enlistment, Oct. 30, 1904, to Oct. 29, 1907. Discharged color sergeant—character "excellent." Expert rifleman.

Seventh enlistment, Oct. 30, 1907, to Oct. 29, 1910. Discharged chief musician—character "excellent." Expert rifleman.

Eighth enlistment, retired chief musician. Served in Cuba one year; in the Philippine Islands two years. Actual service, twenty-seven years. Was never tried by court-martial.

Summary: Private, 2 years 7 months; corporal, 2 years; sergeant, 5 years; first sergeant, 10 years; color sergeant, 6 years; quartermaster sergeant, 1 year and 2 months; chief musician, 3 months.

The Colonel, the officers, and the enlisted men, all wish him every happiness in his well earned retirement.

By order of Colonel Kingsbury:

MALVERN HILL BARNUM, Capt. and Adj., 8th Cav.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE B. DAVIS, J.A.G.

Par. 4, S.O. 239, Dept. Cal., Nov. 9, 1910, is amended by adding Major Blanton Winslip, J.A., to the list of officers therein designated to take the riding test. (Nov. 14, D. Cal.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Major William E. Horton, Q.M., will proceed as soon as practicable to Three Rivers and Lowell, Mass., for the purpose of inspecting mills manufacturing olive drab cotton cloth under contract with the Quartermaster's Department, thence to Boston, Mass., for consultation with the depot quartermaster at that place, and return to his proper station. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered:

So much of Par. 18, S.O. No. 190, Aug. 18, 1910, W.D., as directs Capt. Frank H. Lawton, O.S., to report in person to the purchasing commissary, New Orleans, for duty as an assistant in his office is revoked. Captain Lawton upon arrival at New Orleans will relieve Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, deputy commissary general, of his duties as purchasing commissary in that city.

Lieutenant Colonel Davis upon being thus relieved will proceed to St. Louis, and relieve Major Alexander M. Davis, C.S., of his duties as purchasing commissary in that city in time to enable Major Davis to comply with this order. Major Davis after being thus relieved will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail from that place about Feb. 5, 1911, for Honolulu, Hawaii, and upon arrival will relieve Major William H. Hart, C.S., of his duties as depot commissary at that place.

Major Hart after being thus relieved will proceed to San Francisco, and relieve Lieut. Col. Albert D. Kalskren, deputy C.G., of his duties as purchasing commissary and subsistence superintendent, Army Transport Service, in that city.

Post Comy. Sergt. Arthur L. Koch will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Jan. 5, 1911, instead of Feb. 5, 1911. (Nov. 18, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Asa Irwin (appointed Nov. 10, 1910, from commissary sergeant, 5th Infantry), now at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Lieutenant Colonel Kniskern after being thus relieved will retain station at San Francisco until the sailing of the transport from San Francisco, about April 5, 1911, and will proceed on that transport to Manila for duty as chief commissary, Philippines Division, relieving Lieut. Col. David L. Brainard, deputy commissary general, who will proceed to Washington, D.C., for duty as assistant in office of C.G. (Nov. 18, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Col. Blair D. Taylor, M.C., upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect April 30, 1911, under the provisions of Sec. 1243, R.S., after more than thirty-five years' service. He will proceed to his home on or after Jan. 1, 1911. Leave from Jan. 1, 1911, to and including April 30, 1911, is granted Col. Blair D. Taylor, M.C. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

Capt. Joseph F. Siler and Capt. William R. Davis, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to West Point, N.Y., and report in person on May 1, 1911, to the Superintendent, U.S. Military Academy, for duty until June 7, 1911, when each of the officers named will return to his proper station. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Maurice Buchsbaum, M.R.C., will proceed to Cotabato, for duty at Makar, Mindanao. (Sept. 23, D. Min.) First Lieut. Wilmont E. Brown, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., and will proceed to his home. Lieutenant Brown will stand relieved from further active duty in the Medical Reserve Corps. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. Frank L. K. Laflamme, from temporary duty at Camp Overton, to Camp Keithley, Mindanao. (Sept. 3, D. Min.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class John O. Perry, H.C., from duty at Pettit Barracks, to Ludlow Barracks, Min., for duty.

Sergt. 1st Class Frank H. Rand, H.C., from duty at Augur Barracks, Jolo, to Bojolebung, Basilan, for duty relieving Sergt. 1st Class William George, H.C., who will be sent to Augur Barracks, Jolo, for duty. (Sept. 23, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Otto A. Tandrop, H.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will be sent to San Francisco for duty aboard the Army transport Logan, relieving Sergt. 1st Class Arnold Frauchiger, H.C., who will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., to await discharge per expiration of term of service. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

Sergt. Frank V. Murray, H.C., the Presidio of San Francisco, upon re-enlistment in the Hospital Corps will be sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

The following officers of the Ordnance Department will proceed to the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., on business pertaining to the operations of the Ordnance Department, and return to proper station: Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, Lieut. Col. Frank E. Hobbs, Lieut. Col. William W. Gibson, Lieut. Col. William S. Peirce, Major George Montgomery. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. John M. Jones, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Capt. Hubert L. Wigmore, C.E., is relieved from duty under the immediate orders of Col. Solomon W. Roessler, C.E., as soon as his services can be spared, and will then proceed to Washington Barracks, for duty with the 1st Battalion of Engineers. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles T. Leeds, C.E., is relieved from treatment at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., about Dec. 1, 1910, and will then return to his proper station, Los Angeles, Cal., and relieve Capt. William P. Stoker, C.E., of the duties now temporarily in his charge pertaining to the Los Angeles Engineer District, together with the funds, property, and records pertaining thereto. Captain Stoker upon being thus relieved will return to his station at San Francisco, and resume his duties. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Cook Henry J. Walsh, Co. C, 1st Battalion of Engineers, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

So much of Par. 22, S.O. 270, Nov. 17, 1910, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Charles T. Leeds, C.E., is amended so as to direct him to return to his proper station, Los Angeles, Cal., via Phoenix, Ariz., for the purpose of investigating certain matters pertaining to the Los Angeles Engineer District. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.M.G.

Capt. Fred C. Doyle, paymaster, is assigned to duty at these headquarters, with station at Zamboanga, Mindanao. (Oct. 7, D. Min.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES ALLEN, C.S.O.

First Class Sergt. Edwin L. Stewart, S.O., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Jesse A. Beasley, S.O., Valdez, Alaska, will proceed to Fort Lawton, Wash., for temporary duty pending his assignment to station by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army. (Nov. 14, D. Columbia.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. T. J. McCLELLAND.

First Sergt. George Johnson, Troop L, 1st Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Leave for one month and five days, to take effect upon his relief from recruiting duty, is granted 1st Lieut. Walter F. Martin, 2d Cav. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Chief Trumpeter Edward Tallman, band, 4th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 18, W.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

First Sergt. Thomas A. Marlowe, Troop C, 5th Cav., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, will be discharged from the Army by purchase. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

Leave for one month, to take effect Nov. 14, 1910, is granted Capt. Hu B. Myers, 6th Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Nov. 11, D. Mo.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. K. HUNTER.

Leave for twenty-one days, about Jan. 4, 1911, is granted Capt. Percy W. Arnold, 7th Cav. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

First Lieut. Edward Calvert, 9th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to Toledo, Ohio, relieving 1st Lieut. John L. Holcombe, C.A.C., who will return to his proper station, Columbus Barracks. (Nov. 18, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

Sick leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Nathaniel M. Cartmell, 10th Cav. (Nov. 21, D.E.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES PARKER.

Capt. George Vidmer, 11th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Gordon Johnston, 7th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Isaac S. Martin, 14th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., 15th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Frank M. Andrews, 8th Cav., and 2d Lieut. John V. Spring, Jr., 7th Cav., accompanied by five enlisted men and thirteen horses, will proceed from New York city to Chicago, Ill., for the purpose of attending the horse show at the latter place. (Nov. 18, W.D.)

Major George W. Goode, 11th Cav., from treatment at the

Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will return to his proper station. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. William G. Meade, 11th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to 601 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, relieving Major Robert D. Walsh, 11th Cav. recruiting officer, about Jan. 2, 1911. Major Walsh after being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, as directed in Par. 7, S.O. 258, Nov. 3, 1910, W.D., and upon the completion of his special course of instruction at the Army Service Schools will join his regiment. (Nov. 18, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Capt. Harry N. Coates, 13th Cav., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for treatment. (Nov. 19, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Leave for two months, about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted Capt. Edgar H. Yale, 2d Field Art., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Nov. 10, D. Columbia.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Major Lucien G. Berry, 3d Field Art., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Leavenworth, and report in person about Jan. 6, 1911, for the purpose of pursuing a special course of instruction for a period of ten weeks and at the expiration of this period will return to his proper station. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. William McK. Lambdin, 4th Field Art., about Dec. 15, 1910. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. C. W. FOSTER.

So much of Par. 7, S.O. No. 258, Nov. 3, 1910, W.D., as relates to Major John E. McMahon, 6th Field Art., is revoked. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Leave for three months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Richard K. Cravens, C.A.C., about Dec. 1, 1910. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days, upon the completion of his examination for promotion, is granted 2d Lieut. Walter P. Boatwright, C.A.C. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, effective about Dec. 13, 1910, is granted Capt. Robert H. O. Kelton, C.A.C. (Nov. 21, D.E.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. James K. Crain, C.A.C. (Nov. 17, D.E.)

A board of officers, to consist of Col. Robert H. Patterson, Major George W. Gatchell, Capt. Francis H. Lincoln, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Strong, Mass., from time to time, at the call of the president of the board, to conduct certain experiments recommended by the Coast Artillery Board to determine the effects of station heating upon observing instruments. (Nov. 19, D.E.)

First Lieut. John P. Keeler, C.A.C., is detailed on progressive military map work in the Artillery District of New Orleans. (Nov. 10, D.G.)

Leave for two months, effective on or about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. James K. Crain, C.A.C. (Nov. 17, D.E.)

First Lieut. Allison B. Deans, Jr., and 2d Lieut. William C. Whitaker, C.A.C., are relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., and will proceed to and take station at Newport News, Va., for the purpose of continuing work on the Advanced Sheet, Fort Monroe, Special Map, and the Progressive Military Map of the United States. (Nov. 21, D.E.)

Leave for ten days prior to reporting at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., is granted Major James A. Shipton, C.A.C. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Leave for one month, about Nov. 25, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Franklin P. Jackson, 2d Inf., Fort Thomas, Ky. (Nov. 15, D. Lakes.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Leave for ten days, to take effect about Nov. 20, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. John K. Cowan, 4th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb. (Nov. 10, D. Mo.)

Leave for two months, about Nov. 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Smith A. Harris, 4th Inf., Fort Missoula, Mont. (Nov. 12, D.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Second Lieut. Robert H. Willis, Jr., 6th Inf., from duty in connection with the survey of the route from Malabang to Camp Vicars, Mindanao, to his proper station, Camp Keithley. (Sept. 19, D. Min.)

Cook John M. Dugan, Co. L, 7th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Second Lieut. Thomas J. Johnson, 9th Inf., is relieved from duty at Fort San Pedro, Iloilo, and will proceed to, and take station at Capiz, Panay, for reconnaissance and intelligence duty on the island of Panay, under the Intelligence Officer of this department. (Oct. 13, D. Vis.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

So much of Par. 22, S.O. 109, May 10, 1910, W.D., as relates to 2d Lieut. Joseph W. Stillwell, 12th Inf., and Par. 10, S.O. 174, July 27, 1910, W.D., relating to that officer, are revoked. Lieutenant Stillwell is relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about Jan. 5, 1911, for the Philippine Islands, where he will join his regiment. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Rhea Jackson, 12th Inf., is extended one month. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Leave for ten days, upon his relief from duty at West Point, N.Y., is granted 2d Lieut. Wallace C. Philson, 14th Inf. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

First Lieut. George F. Brady, 14th Inf., is relieved from further treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will proceed to his home preparatory to retirement from active service. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

Leave from Nov. 23, 1910, to and including March 22, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. George F. Brady, 14th Inf. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Leave for one month and ten days, about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted Capt. Frederick Goedecke, 15th Inf. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Capt. Oscar J. Charles, 17th Inf., is relieved from duty at the U.S.M.A. to take effect Dec. 31, 1910, and will then proceed to join his regiment. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

Capt. Matthias Crowley, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga., is granted leave for one month and fourteen days, about Nov. 21, 1910. (Nov. 9, D.G.)

Capt. Horace P. Hobbs, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga., is granted leave for one month, about Dec. 10, 1910. (Nov. 9, D.G.)

So much of Par. 6, S.O. 248, Oct. 22, 1910, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Clifton M. Butler, 17th Inf., and Capt. Lindsey P. Rucker, 26th Inf., is revoked. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. Roy W. Ashbrook, 17th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed at the proper time to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and report in person on Jan. 1, 1911, for duty, relieving Capt. Lindsey P. Rucker, 26th Inf. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. WOOD.

Sergt. Alexander McPherson, Co. K, 19th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

First Lieut. Rutherford S. Harris, 21st Inf., is relieved from temporary duty at Pettit Barracks, and will proceed to his proper station, Ludlow Barracks. (Sept. 19, D. Min.)

Lieut. Col. George S. Young, 21st Inf., is, at his own request, relieved from duty as District Governor, District of Lanao, and will proceed to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, to join his regiment. (Sept. 21, D. Min.)

Capt. Robert M. Brambila, unassigned, 21st Inf., was on Oct. 8 assigned to Co. B, of that regiment.

First Sergt. Charles Shearman, Co. M, 21st Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

Major Clarence E. Dentler, 23d Inf., is relieved from duty in charge of the office of the inspector general of the department. (Nov. 10, D.T.)

Second Lieut. William F. Pearson, 23d Inf., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will return to the place of receipt by him of the order directing him to proceed to the hospital and revert to a status of absence with leave. (Nov. 22, W.D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

First Sergt. Andrew Padgett, Co. B, 24th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 17, W.D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. P. EVANS.

Leave for twenty days, to take effect on or about Nov. 19, 1910, is granted Major Charles W. Penrose, 25th Inf., Fort Lawton, Wash. (Nov. 14, D. Columbia.)

Leave for one month, about Jan. 6, 1911, granted 1st Lieut. Donald D. Hay, 25th Inf., Fort Lawton, Wash. (Nov. 16, D. Columbia.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Leave for one month and ten days, about Nov. 23, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Clyde R. Abraham, 27th Inf., Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Nov. 15, D. Lakes.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

Leave for one month, effective about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Fred P. Jacobs, 29th Inf. (Nov. 17, D.E.)

VETERINARIANS.

The following transfers of veterinarians are ordered: Veterinarian Richard B. Corcoran from the 1st Field Artillery to the 12th Cavalry; Veterinarian William F. Hill from the 12th Cavalry to the 1st Field Artillery. Veterinarian Corcoran will remain on duty at his present station. Veterinarian Hill will report in person to the commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 1st Field Art., for duty. (Nov. 21, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lieut. Charles H. Kivlen, P.S., now at Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, will proceed to his proper station, Sindangan, Mindanao. (Sept. 24, D. Min.)

Upon request of the Governor, Moro Province, Major Cornelius C. Smith, P.S., is, with his consent, detailed as District Governor, District of Lanao, effective Oct. 1, 1910. (Sept. 21, D. Min.)

First Lieut. William Buerkle, P.S., will proceed to Camp Vicars, Mindanao. (Sept. 21, D. Min.)

The following officers of Philippine Scouts, with their consent, are detailed on special duty with the civil government as follows: Capt. Edward Dworak, Auxiliary Justice of the Tribal Ward Court and Cedula Collector, with station at Malusu, Basilan. First Lieut. William G. Muldoon, Auxiliary Justice of the Tribal Ward Court, Deputy Sheriff and Cedula Collector, with station at Tausan, Pila Island. Second Lieut. Edwin H. Rackley, Municipal Councillor of District No. 12, Municipality of Zamboanga, and Deputy Sheriff, with station at Isabella, Basilan. First Lieut. Patrick McNally, Auxiliary Justice of the Tribal Ward Court, Deputy Sheriff and Cedula Collector, with station at Sagumbal, Tonquil Island. (Sept. 21, D. Min.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of medical officers is appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 16, for the physical examination of Lieut. Col. Francis H. French, I.G., and Major James B. Houston, paymaster, Det. for the board; Major Allen M. Smith, M.C.; Major John H. Stone, M.C.; 1st Lieut. George S. Wallace, M.R.C. Unless the medical officers certify that these officers cannot, without seriously endangering their health, take the physical test prescribed, Lieutenant Colonel French and Major Houston will take the required test in riding on Nov. 17, 18, and 19, 1910. (Nov. 15, D.T.)

PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal.		Leave	Due at	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport	S.F.	about	Honolulu	Manila	at	Manila
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2		13
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911		13

From Manila, P.I.		Leave	Due at	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport	Manila	about	Nagasaki	Honolulu	S.F.	at S.F.
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13		22
Sheridan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 14		22
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, 1911		22

General offices: 1086 North Point street.
Docks: Foot of Folsom street, Pier No. 12.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.
CROOK—At Manila.
DIX—Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Inf. Sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Honolulu, Nov. 15.
KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va.
LISCUM—In Philippine waters.
LOGAN—Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Q.M. At San Francisco, Cal. Sails for Manila, Dec. 5.
McCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.
SEWARD—At Manila.
SHERIDAN—Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Q.M. Sailed for Manila Nov. 5. Left Honolulu Nov. 14.
SHERMAN—Capt. J. D. Tilford, Q.M. Sailed from Nagasaki Nov. 22.
SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.
THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.
WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. P. R. Curtis, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Oliver, Signal Corps. New York.
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Address New York city.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Henry T. Burgin, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C. San Francisco.
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Seattle, Wash.
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—Capt. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. At Washington, D.C.
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. At Fort Monroe, Va.
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding Detachment of 185th Co., C.A.C. Sailed for Fort Du Pont, Del., Oct. 25.
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 1

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 19, 1910.

A review of the command was held Monday, Nov. 14, in honor of the department commander, Brig. Gen. A. L. Myer, on the eve of his retirement. Colonel Dorst invited the officers of the garrison and all officers in the city, both active and retired, to meet at the Officers' Club immediately after review. General Hoyt arrived in time to witness the review. Gen. and Mrs. Myer were the honored guests of the prettiest post affairs of the season on Nov. 11, with the officers at the post as hosts. The elaborate reception was held in the post gymnasium, and was followed by dancing. Those in line were Gen. and Mrs. Myer, Col. and Mrs. Clem and Colonel Dorst.

The post hop, given by the officers of the 3d Artillery and 3d Cavalry, including all the officers of the garrison, was a most delightful social affair. Those receiving were Major and Mrs. B. A. Poore, Col. Alfred Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. G. S. Simmonds, Capt. and Mrs. F. Halstead, Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Stritzinger. Several dinner parties were given prior to the hop. Capt. and Mrs. Hennessy entertained their guests, Miss H. Richardson, at a buffet supper. Major and Mrs. Poore gave a dinner for Colonel Reynolds, Major H. C. Hodges, Capt. and Mrs. Halstead, Lieut. and Mrs. Martin Novak were hosts for Capt. and Mrs. Simmonds, Mrs. A. W. Rozelle, Miss Reynolds, Miss Moore, Miss Page, Captain Stewart, Mr. Hill and Mr. Hobbs. The Lower Post Card Club was delightfully entertained by Mr. C. E. Dentler. Those present were Mesdames Trippe, Perry, Hennessy, Stallman, Compton, Barton, Thayer, Stearns and Miss Stearns. Col. and Mrs. J. L. Clem entertained at the Hotel Gunter for Gen. and Mrs. Myer, Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Lee, Major and Mrs. J. B. Houston, Capt. K. W. Walker, Colonel Reynolds, Colonel Girard, Miss Terry, Miss Sullivan, Miss Warren, Col. and Mrs. F. H. French and W. C. Sullivan. Col. Lotus Niles was host at dinner and a box party at the Jefferson Hotel. Those present were Mesdames Trippe, Perry, Hennessy, Stallman, Compton, Barton, Thayer, Stearns and Miss Stearns. Col. and Mrs. J. L. Clem entertained at the Hotel Gunter for Gen. and Mrs. Myer, Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Lee, Major and Mrs. J. B. Houston, Capt. K. W. Walker, Colonel Reynolds, Colonel Girard, Miss Terry, Miss Sullivan, Miss Warren, Col. and Mrs. F. H. French and W. C. Sullivan. Col. Lotus Niles was host at dinner and a box party at the Jefferson Hotel. Those present were Mesdames Trippe, Perry, Hennessy, Stallman, Compton, Barton, Thayer, Stearns and Miss Stearns.

Card clubs are being organized at the post. Mrs. T. B. Gage entertained the Artillery Five Hundred Club. Those present were Mesdames Gage, Gallup, C. N. Jones, Downer, McIntyre, Hughes, Merrill, Barton, Hennessy, Perry, Mortimer, Misses Terrell, Perry and Warren. A riding club will be organized, as there are quite a number of fine riders in the post.

Lieut. Walter Merrill has as his guests for the winter his mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Merrill. Lieut. T. W. Holliday left for a few weeks to visit Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, where he will witness the Army and Navy football game.

Capt. and Mrs. Hennessy entertained for their guest, Miss Richardson. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre, Capt. and Mrs. Gallup, Capt. and Mrs. Conrad, Major and Mrs. Morgan, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Hayden, Miss Perry, Miss Crittenden, Miss Armstrong, Lieutenants Comly, Poore, Fox, Gray, Merrill, Mr. Nolen and Dr. Edmonds. The 22d Regimental Card Club was entertained by Mrs. John B. Burleigh this week. The members of the first polo team of Fort Sam Houston, who recently returned from El Paso, were entertained by Miss Richardson with a pretty dinner at the St. Anthony Hotel. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. McIntyre, Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. Churchill, Lieut. and Mrs. Hennessy, Miss Crittenden, Dr. Edmonds, of El Paso, T. O. Murphy, Lieut. G. S. Gay, Lieut. and Mrs. Matt C. Bristol have as guests for the winter Mrs. Bristol's mother, Mrs. Hoffman, of California.

The famous Mexican Zapadores band that came at the instance of President Diaz to furnish operatic entertainment for the International Fair, gave to Fort Sam Houston, complimentary to the United States Army. The musical treat was greatly enjoyed and the musicians received hearty applause.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Nov. 22, 1910.

On Saturday a pretty dinner was given by Mrs. Anton C. Cron in honor of Miss Bessie Craney and Miss Clara Beuret. A delicious supper was served on Sunday by Mrs. J. B. Gowen for Miss Frances Burlinson, Miss Lloyd Frier, Mrs. Green, Mrs. W. F. Harrell and Mrs. A. C. Cron.

Capt. L. J. Owen delivered the third of his very interesting lectures on "The Sanitary Service in War" before the officers of the post graduate course of the garrison school on Wednesday. The school was suspended during the absence of the regiment in the camp of instruction and was reopened on Tuesday.

Capt. G. M. Orallé, who was granted a two months' leave, is spending a portion of it hunting in the mountains of Virginia. Mrs. Orallé, with her young son, returned Tuesday from a ten days' visit in the East. A pretty green dinner was given by Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Gowen, Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Mayes, Capt. and Mrs. R. L. Bush, Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Eames, Miss Gertrude Morian and Lieut. Andrew J. White. On Saturday Mrs. H. B. Moon left for her home in New Orleans, La., after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Eastman. Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel have as their house guest for the week-end Miss Louise Clark, of Chicago. Mrs. Green, mother of Mrs. A. D. Cummings, is occupying the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings while the latter are on leave for two months with Lieutenant Cummings's relatives in Spokane, Wash.

A very interesting visitor in the post on Sunday as the guest of Capt. F. W. Coleman was Lieut. Col. A. M. Lochwitzky, of the Russian nobility, and a retired lieutenant colonel of the Russian cavalry. Colonel Lochwitzky was an exile in Siberia for several years on account of his having established free schools for the Russian peasants on his own estate. He finally escaped to Japan and ultimately reached this country, which he intends to make his home. The officers and enlisted men will hear Colonel Lochwitzky lecture on his experiences in the post hall on Friday evening, Nov. 25.

All duty except necessary guard and fatigue will be suspended on Friday and there will be a holiday on account of the athletic field meet. The schedule, prepared by Lieut. C. R. Lewis, contains many highly interesting events, such as shelter tent contest, equipment race, eighty yards; wall scaling contest, sharpshooters' contest, bayonet fencing, litter bearing and a skirmish match. The following are the officials for the meet: Marshal, Lieut. Col. George G. Cecil; judges, Majors Samuel Seay, J. H. Frier and Charles Gerhardt; clerk of the course, Lieut. W. J. Fitzmaurice; timekeepers, Lieutenants Carrithers, Eichelberger and Cummings; starter, Lieut. Andrew J. White; officers in charge of contestants, Lieutenants Stutesman and Marshburn. The officials for the Evans skirmish match are: In charge, Capt. J. B. Schoeffel; assistants, Lieutenants Gaston, Conry, Beuret, Alderdice, Catts and De Lancy; judge, Lieut. M. M. Garrett. Several very valuable prizes have been donated, including three silver cups to be engraved and presented to the three companies making the greatest number of points in all the events.

A beautiful Sunday night supper was given by Mrs. W. L. Reed in honor of Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel. Others present were Mrs. Ralph E. Ingram, Mrs. Samuel Seay, Mrs. Charles Gerhardt and Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel. Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel was entertained at bridge on Monday night by Mrs. M. M. Garrett. After cards dainty refreshments were served. Those present were Mrs. Schoeffel, Mrs. C. F. Conry, Mrs. White, Mrs. H. E. Eames, Mrs. R. L. Bush, Mrs. W. F. Harrell and Mrs. J. B. Gowen. Colonel Greene's quarters was the scene of a fine public concert on Wednesday afternoon by the regimental band.

Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel left for her home in Scranton,

Pa., on Tuesday. She has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel for ten days.

The Inspector General of the Department of the Lakes, Lieut. Col. Charles G. Morton, who was here for ten days giving the command a rigid inspection, left Monday for Fort Thomas. The weather was very cold during the five days' field inspection and the troops were compelled to use the Sibley stoves to keep the tents warm, and several fires resulted which were quickly extinguished, except in the case of Captain Mayes, whose tent burned to the ground. All administrative business in the post was suspended during the five days' camp. A large number of visitors from Indianapolis and the surrounding country came to camp on Sunday, but the cold weather soon caused them to return to the car station. Major Charles Gerhardt assisted the inspector general in planning and working out the details of the field problems and will go with the inspector to Fort Thomas for similar duty.

Mrs. H. E. Eames was hostess at bridge on Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel. A delicious supper was served. Others present were Mrs. C. F. Conry, Mrs. White, Mrs. John B. Shuman, Mrs. M. M. Garrett, Mrs. R. L. Bush and Mrs. James B. Gowen. A beautiful red luncheon was given on Saturday by Mrs. John B. Schoeffel in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel. Others present were Mrs. R. L. Bush, Mrs. M. M. Garrett, Mrs. J. H. Frier, Mrs. J. G. Shuman, Mrs. H. E. Eames, Mrs. H. L. Tebbitts, Mrs. J. B. Gowen, Mrs. L. J. Owen, Mrs. W. L. Reed and Mrs. Samuel Seay. On Friday afternoon Mrs. F. W. Coleman entertained with bridge in honor of her house guest, Miss Gertrude Morian. Others present were Mrs. Alice Young, Miss Marjorie Evans, Miss Bessie Craney, Mrs. White and Mrs. C. F. Conry. Miss Morian won the prize.

Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel was entertained at bridge on Friday evening by Mrs. Ross L. Bush. Others present were Mrs. H. A. Greene, Mrs. F. B. Alderdice, Mrs. John B. Schoeffel, Mrs. Manuel M. Garrett, Mrs. William F. Harrell and Mrs. H. E. Eames. Delicious refreshments were served. A pretty bridge party was given on Thursday by Mrs. James B. Gowen for Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel. Others present were Mrs. Henry A. Greene, Mrs. H. E. Eames, Mrs. R. L. Bush, Miss Gertrude Morian, Mrs. J. B. Shuman, Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel, Mrs. M. M. Garrett and Mrs. F. W. Coleman. Miss Morian won the first prize.

Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman had as their guest on Wednesday Col. and Mrs. Charles R. Fowler, from Louisville, Ky. Colonel Fowler is president of the Kentucky Military Institute and with Mrs. Fowler he is motoring through Indiana on a short vacation, and this is the first opportunity he has had to visit a fully equipped modern Army post. Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel were hosts at a beautiful yellow dinner on Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Francis A. Schoeffel. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman, Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Tebbitts, Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Shuman, Lieut. and Mrs. H. R. Beery, Med. Dept.; Miss Gertrude Morian and Lieut. Fred Carrithers. After dinner bridge whist was played.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Nov. 25, 1910.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant gave a reception to meet their daughter, the Princess Cantacuzene, Countess Spéransky, for the Army officers and their families stationed on Governors Island and Forts Hancock, Hamilton, Wadsworth, Totten and Wood and the New York Navy Yard, and a few friends from the city on Saturday, Nov. 19, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The reception was held in Corbin Hall, which was decorated with plants and masses of chrysanthemums, and after the guests had been formally received many enjoyed dancing to the music of the regimental band. Lieut. and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, assisted in receiving. Among the guests, in addition to a large number of Army officers and their families, were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Leutze and Miss Leutze and about a dozen officers, with their wives, from the navy yard; Mrs. James R. McKee, former Secretary of the Navy; General Tracy and his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Rodenbough, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Hubbard and a few other friends of Gen. and Mrs. Grant from New York.

Prince Michel Cantacuzene, Count Spéransky, arrived on Tuesday from Russia on the Kronprinz Wilhelm and was met by General Grant and the Princess and brought to Governors Island on the launch Lieutenant Cheney. The Prince, who is captain of cavalry in the Russian army and aide-de-camp to the Grand Duke Nicholas, is here on leave and will spend some time at Governors Island, at Washington and at Mrs. Potter Palmer's Florida home, going to Chicago for a family reunion at Christmas.

General Grant reviewed the 47th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., on the evening of Nov. 23, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Capt. Charles W. Fenton and Lieut. Marion W. Howze.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Fenton entertained at dinner on Tuesday Lieut. and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, Miss Whitney, of New York; Lieut. Marion W. Howze, Lieut. Allan L. Briggs and Lieut. John R. Emory, jr. Capt. John F. Madden, adjutant 29th Inf., has gone to Chicago on ten days' leave. Lieut. Jacob E. Fickel is acting adjutant. Mrs. Elbert E. Persons gave a bridge party Nov. 20 for her guest, Mrs. W. R. Davis, of Fort Porter.

The first formal hop of the season took place on Tuesday evening at Corbin Hall and was largely a success. The hall was decorated with evergreens and a supper was served. Mrs. Frederick D. Grant and Mrs. Hobart K. Bailey received. A Thanksgiving hop was given on Thursday by the Enlisted Men's Club, and a young people's dance on Friday evening.

A curious accident happened to the ferryboat Nassau, of the Municipal line, plying between the Battery and St. George's, S.I., on the evening of Nov. 18. Owing to a misunderstanding or from some other cause the boat suddenly changed her course when off the sea wall of the west side of the island and ran directly upon the wall. The passengers, some forty in number, were assisted off the boat and took passage to the Battery on the General Hancock. The Nassau was considerably damaged and lost a propeller wheel, which was recovered later by a wrecking outfit.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., Nov. 21, 1910.

Soccer football now holds the center of the stage. Each company has a team and games are played three afternoons a week. So far the 143d Company is champion, having never yet been defeated. On Sunday afternoons the post soccer team plays visiting teams from Washington and Baltimore. The Sons of St. Andrew, of Baltimore, beat us by a score of 6-0, the Sons of St. Andrew, of Washington, were beaten, 2-1, and the game last Sunday with the Caledonians, of Washington, was a tie, 0-0. After the games Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Tuttle and Mrs. Hicks have served tea to the officers and ladies of the post. Mrs. Brown was assisted by Mrs. Hicks; Mrs. Cunningham poured tea for Mrs. Tuttle, and at Mrs. Hicks' tea was poured by Mrs. Brown. The ball was thrown by Mrs. Hicks' sister, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Hicks. On Monday of last week Lieut. and Mrs. Brown entertained at dinner in Miss Mullen's honor. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Hicks and Lieut. Richard Jordan. On Tuesday Lieut. Jordan was host at dinner on board the mine planter Gen. Royal T. Frank, for Miss Mullen and Capt. and Mrs. Hicks. Wednesday evening, in Miss Mullen's honor, Capt. and Mrs. Hicks gave a card party. The players were Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Major and Mrs. Waterhouse, Lieutenant Jordan and Mr. John Wheeler.

Major and Mrs. Waterhouse, Lieutenant Jordan, Mrs. Wheeler and Mr. Wheeler were dinner guests on Thursday of Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle. Friday after the weekly bowling the bowlers were asked to Capt. and Mrs. Hicks's for a Welsh rabbit. Mrs. Davis, who was withdrawn from her home

about a month ago and had a rib broken, is able to be out again.

Major and Mrs. Pence and their three sons spent Sunday on the post with Col. and Mrs. Davis. On Monday Lieutenant Jordan gave a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Wheeler and Mr. Wheeler. Tuesday Capt. and Mrs. Hicks and Miss Mullen dined on the planter with Lieutenant Jordan, and later the party went to see "The Three Twins." The mine planter left on Wednesday. On Wednesday evening Major and Mrs. Waterhouse gave a most enjoyable party. A novel kind of "football" was played and the fun and excitement were intense. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Hicks, Miss Mullen, Lieut. and Mrs. Tuttle, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham and Captain Kelton. Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. William C. Davis, and Miss Florence Stewart were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham for luncheon on Wednesday.

Thursday evening a vaudeville entertainment was given by a troupe from Washington in the post exchange building for the benefit of the Army and Navy Union.

Friday evening Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Hicks and Mrs. Davis and Miss Cunningham played bridge at Mrs. Brown's and the bowlers came in for a late supper.

Capt. and Mrs. Roberts returned to-day from New York, where they attended the wedding of Mrs. Roberts's sister, Miss Alice Barrett, to Mr. Grant, of Goldsborough, N.C. Major Gifford is home again with Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham, after a summer in the West. Major Gordon Heiner, the inspector, arrived to-day. Last Saturday the new boat schedule went into effect. The boat we have been waiting for some time. Theater boats run on Tuesday nights and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. On Thursday the boat stays up-town all night, returning at 6:20 a.m. Friday, in time for drill, for the benefit of the men; and on the third Sunday of every month a church boat will run.

Among the enlisted men an interest in bowling has been aroused by the formation of a league and the announcement of a cash prize to be paid at the end of the season.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 17, 1910.

The hop Friday night was especially jolly, a large number from the garrison and a few from town attending. An attractive bridge party was given by Mrs. S. A. Howard Saturday at Pebble Beach Lodge in honor of her mother, Mrs. Crary, from Omaha. The prizes were pretty satin bags lined with brocade and Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. W. M. Wright and Mrs. Jones were the fortunate winners. Other guests were Mrs. Mason, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Merriman, Miss Crary, Miss Berry and Miss Ripley.

The garrison is taking an active interest in the bazaar at St. Mary's parish house, Pacific Grove, next Thursday. A program to be presented is being arranged by Miss Pickering. Lieut. and Mrs. Pope, Lieutenant McGrath, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Broius, Lieutenant Scowden and Mrs. Brinkerhoff witnessed one of the fastest and most spectacular exhibitions of rugby ever given on the Pacific coast, when the Stanford Varsity 15 won a clean-cut victory from their California rivals at California field Saturday, by 25 to 6.

Col. C. W. Mason is in San Francisco on a short leave, registering at the St. Francis. A surprise party was given Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman by eight of their garrison friends on Monday evening in honor of their ninth wedding anniversary. Capt. and Mrs. Norman entertained informally at dinner Tuesday in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Bell. Mrs. Kalde, who has been quite ill for the past week, is steadily improving.

The garrison card club, which meets on every alternate Wednesday evening at the Officers' Club, was entertained last by Mrs. Norman. Capt. and Mrs. Ripley, Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde won the bridge prizes. Miss Berry captured the five hundred prize. The Thursday Five Hundred Club met with Mrs. Davis, Lieutenant Brinkerhoff, who has been under treatment at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, spent a couple of days in the post, returning to the hospital on Monday. The artists' colony in Monterey, just outside of the reservation, which has always been an alluring spot for devotees of the palette and brush, will soon have the presence of Mrs. H. B. Aldy, née Meeks, who will place on canvas many of the sketches she has caught on her travels abroad, by the Chamber of Commerce at Pebble Beach. Captain Crary gave a luncheon last Tuesday at Pebble Beach in honor of visiting eastern friends. Capt. and Mrs. Stewart entertained at a delightful dinner on Friday. A turtle weighing seventy-five pounds was found on the beach near Coaling A wharf on Tuesday morning by a couple of soldiers.

Colonel Bullard made by far the cleverest speech at a luncheon given in honor of Congressman Kahn, Knowland, Knutson and Hayes by the Chamber of Commerce at Pebble Beach Lodge Thursday afternoon. He opened with a Scriptural quotation, "When a strong man armed keepeth his palace his goods are in peace," and he placed particular emphasis on the word "armed" in the quotation. He did not question the country's strength, but lamented our national unpreparedness and that too much reliance was placed upon our wealth here. After luncheon the party drove in automobiles to the post, where Colonel Mason had a dress parade held in honor of the visitors. The Boy Scouts were also present and were reviewed and highly complimented by Mr. Kahn.

Louise, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman, celebrated her third birthday by a party on Wednesday afternoon, when Elizabeth Bell won the donkey prize and from a fish pond every child drew some pretty favor. At the table, with Elizabeth Bell, Marie and Virginia Moorman, Ruth Norton, Catharine Ripley, Gertrude Foley and Catharine Twyman.

It has been decided to close Hotel Del Monte during the winter months. Wednesday morning mahogany hat trees were installed in each officers' set. Lieutenant Bracken entertained the officers at a Dutch luncheon at the club Wednesday.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, O., Nov. 21, 1910.

Owing to the number of visitors on the post there has been a great deal of entertaining in the last two weeks, beginning with a bridge party on Nov. 4, given by Mrs. W. T. Davidson. The prizes were won by Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Bryson, and the honor guests, Mrs. J. B. Christian, Mrs. Rockwell and Mrs. Nalle, were presented with large bunches of yellow chrysanthemums. Mrs. Fisher's bridge party closely followed, given for her guest, Mrs. Parmeter. The prizes were won by Mrs. Hirsch and Mrs. Christian. Mrs. Murry entertained on Friday with a bridge luncheon, the guests being Mesdames Fisher, Parmeter, Hirsch, Evans, Ellis, Nalle, Christian, Phalen, Holcombe, Rockwell, Davidson, Randolph, Bryson, Roe, Booth and Waters, and the Misses Murry. The lunch was served most delightfully at small tables. The bridge prizes were won by Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. Ellis.

Mrs. Hirsch had a luncheon on Saturday, the guests being Mesdames Parsons, Christian, Phalen, Holcombe, Bryson and Mrs. Taylor and Miss Kilbourn, of Columbus. Mrs. Phalen entertained most delightfully with a luncheon on Monday last for her sister, Mrs. J. B. Christian. Other ladies present were Mesdames Parmeter, Murray, Holcombe, Rockwell, Roche, Marshall, Nalle and Fisher.

Mrs. Parsons, wife of Capt. J. K. Parsons, 20th Inf., is a guest of her parents in Columbus, awaiting the return of her husband from the Philippines.

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PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., December 6, 1910, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 3074: Milling machine, engine lathe.—Sch. 3076: Salva firing systems.—Sch. 3077: Provisions.—Sch. 3094: Installing an extension pneumatic tube system.—Sch. 3101: Switchboards.—Sch. 3103: Mosquito bars.—Sch. 3105: Iron pipe fittings.—Sch. 3106: Shipping tags, stable supplies.—Sch. 3107: Bar iron.—Sch. 3108: Horse shoes, hardware and tools.—Sch. 3109: Sheet brass, brass or bronze angles, sheet lead, steel, zinc.—Sch. 3111: Bolts and nuts.—Sch. 3112: Flax canvas cotton canvas, boat running lights, copper wire, etc.—Sch. 3113: Turpentine.—Sch. 3114: Parabolic mirrors, keyboards for night signal sets.—Sch. 3115: Turkish toweling, hair felt, sponges.—Sch. 3117: Solder.—Sch. 3118: Wisp brooms, jack-knives.—Sch. 3119: Blank books. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 11-21-10.

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The papers of the eight candidates for commissions as second lieutenants in the Porto Rico Regiment have been received at the War Department, and it has been announced that the following have been examined and found qualified for appointment as second lieutenants in the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry: Enrique Urrutia, jr., Arturo Moreno Calderen, Carlos Manuel Lopez, Rafael Bird. There are at present four vacancies in the rank of second lieutenant, and there will be five in the near future. The policy of the War Department provides that only native Porto Ricans shall be eligible. The examinations this year were conducted at San Juan, P.R. A suggestion has been made that in the future examinations be held in this country, as well as in Porto Rico. This year one of the most promising candidates, who is attending college at Ann Arbor, was unable to take the examination because he could not make the journey to San Juan.

On Tuesday, Nov. 22, the Navy Department let contracts to the Bath Iron Works for the construction at \$640,000 each of two torpedo boats, with a guaranteed speed of thirty knots. One was also let to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at \$630,500;

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one to the New York Shipbuilding Company at \$640,000, one to the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at \$648,700 and one to the William Cramp and Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company at \$654,000. Three of the boats are to be tried over the Delaware Breakwater coast and the other two over the forty-fathom course. The Fore River Shipbuilding Company bid for a vessel in accordance with the Department's design of hull, fittings, etc., and to be fitted with twin-screw Curtis marine turbines.

The old '98 legging has been adopted by the Cavalry Equipment Board, now in session at Rock Island. The recommendation of the board was received in Washington this week, and is now before the General Staff. If the report of the Cavalry board is adopted there will be a radical difference between the leggings used in the Infantry and in the Cavalry. The Infantry board adopted a cuff legging, with some slight modifications in the legging now in use. The old '98 leggings recommended by the Cavalry board laces on the outside. It is to be made of olive drab duck, reinforced with leather on the inside. A very natty spilt with a leather strap under the instep is to be worn with the legging.

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THE TROUBLES IN MEXICO.

Realizing that the United States may possibly become involved if there is a general revolution, members of the General Staff and officers of the War Department are watching the developments in Mexico with deep interest. According to the advices by wire, the riots have been incited by anti-American sentiment, as well as by a desire to overturn the Diaz administration. If the riots become a real revolution there is an impression that Americans will not only be attacked in Mexico, but that the revolutionists will soon overrun the Texas border. If, through the success of a revolution, there should come the endangering of American life and property in Mexico, the United States could put enough troops across the border to bring the revolutionary government to terms. Any revolution strong enough to overturn President Diaz would be in a position presumably to restore law and order if a force of American troops should threaten the existence of the new power unless it prevented outrages against Americans.

While the rioters have been able to terrorize cities and commit depredations at different points, they have all been easily dispersed when the soldiers arrived; in fact, the uprising has taken on more the appearance of rioting than of organized military resistance. Persons of military knowledge take little stock in the accounts from Mexico to the effect that this or that town "was captured by the rebels yesterday." A handful of armed men could take possession, we dare say, of almost any American town any day, but such possession would not argue any military standing whatsoever until the raiders had "made good" against the military forces sent against them. Neither in Mexico nor in the United States are all towns garrisoned by troops, and to base an opinion of the weakness of the government of Mexico upon the capture of a town or a small city here and there is to overlook military values entirely. Northern towns on the border were in the hands of Southern raiders more than once in the course of the Civil War, but this argued nothing as to the vital power of the Federal Government.

The Department of Justice of the United States has sent instructions to Federal officers and secret service men in Texas and Arizona to apprehend all persons fomenting trouble in violation of neutrality laws. The Department thus hopes to prevent filibustering expeditions. The fact that many of the outbreaks against Diaz have occurred at the same time that there have been demonstrations against Americans is sufficient to influence this Government in taking stern measure to prevent any direct aid being given to the rebels by Americans. While most of the reports of fighting have come from the northern provinces, the news of trouble as far south as Yucatan and Vera Cruz would indicate that a general plan of opposition is being followed. As the Mexican army is small, it is not easy to make a strong showing of government military in all the revolutionary districts.

The principal cities in the northern and central disaffected districts are Zacatecas, Gomez Palacio and Torreon. This region has been disaffected for years, and in 1908 was the scene of the insurrection which was quickly suppressed. The present outbreak is said to be a recrudescence of the anti-Diaz spirit which manifested itself in 1908, when Gen. Bernardo Reyes, ex-Minister of War, was governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, which touches the Texas border at Laredo. The revolutionists then proclaimed Reyes as their leader, and although he disavowed all connection with the movement he was sent to Europe on a military mission after the outbreak was suppressed, and has not yet returned. On his departure the element which had proclaimed him their standard-bearer turned to Francisco I. Madero, a man of wealth, and nominated him for President of the Republic against Diaz at the elections last spring. Madero was imprisoned for an alleged insult to the government, and was kept in prison until several weeks after the elections, which returned the government overwhelmingly to power. Released on bail, Madero made his way to San Antonio, Tex., disguised as a peon.

It is reported that it was at San Antonio he organized his adherents for the present revolt. On Nov. 18 Madero left San Antonio, supposedly to take command of the anti-government forces. There has been fighting, among other places, at Durango, Torreon, Parral and Gomez Palacio. Much of the enthusiasm of the "revolutionists" is due, according to press despatches, to the hope that General Reyes, who is regarded as the ablest soldier of Mexico, will return by way of America and take command of the troops in the field. The disaffection has spread well down into the interior of Mexico. Zacatecas, from which have come varied accounts of fighting and loss of life, is the capital of the state of that name in Central Mexico, about 500 miles south of the United States line. As the Mexican government early in the uprising commandeered most of the telegraph lines to the United States, the news from the scenes of disorder has been unreliable and conflicting. One report was

to the effect that the rebels were enlisting Yaqui Indians against the government. Madero is reported to have been wounded in a fight at Guerrero Nov. 24 with 200 rurales and Mexican cavalry.

Press advices stated that Troop K, 3d U.S. Cavalry, Capt. Arthur Thayer commanding, left San Antonio on Nov. 21 in a special train for Del Rio, equipped for a month of field service. Troop L, 1st Lieut. Matt C. Bristol commanding, left the next day for Eagle Pass. The following is the disposition of the 3d Cavalry in that section: Headquarters and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L and machine-gun platoons at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio; Troops I and M, Fort Wingate, N.M. At Fort Sam Houston are also the entire 22d U.S. Infantry and three batteries of the 3d Field Artillery. There are also two troops of Cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. At Whipple Barracks, Ariz., there are the 1st Battalion of the 18th U.S. Infantry and the machine-gun platoon. Headquarters, the 2d Battalion and the machine-gun platoon of the 23d U.S. Infantry are at Fort Bliss, Tex., the 1st Battalion is at Fort McIntosh, Tex., and the 3d Battalion at Fort Clark, Tex.

The contention so often made in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the withdrawal of the American troops from the Philippines would result in the subjugation of the Christian Filipinos by the Mohammedan Moros was forcibly reiterated by Secretary of the Interior Dean C. Worcester, of the Philippine Islands, at the close of his lecture which inaugurated the university extension institute course at the Young Men's Christian Association's auditorium in Manila on Oct. 10. The Secretary traced the ownership of the land from the Negrito aborigines down to the American occupation, and then said: "Were immediate independence to be granted to these islands, as is requested, and were it possible for us instantly to withdraw and to leave events to take their own course, and were outside interference to be barred, I believe that the Moros would resume their conquest of the islands where the Spaniards compelled them to drop it, and would push it through to a successful termination. I believe that six Moros with barongs could stampee any civilized town in the Philippine Islands where there was no Constabulary guard. When the Filipino is asked about the Negrito, the Moro or the Igorot, he says, 'Leave them to us; we'll attend to them.' When we first went into the Bukidnon subprovince the dwellers there were being cruelly exploited by the Christian Filipinos of Misamis. When a man brought his hemp or other produce down he was required to sell it to some designated man at a price that was simply robbery, and if he refused to do so he would be thrown into jail on some pretext. The jail of Misamis was at one time full of men held on such pretexts as this." Perhaps the desire of the Moros "to get at" the Filipinos is founded upon a knowledge of the oppression practiced upon the natives, as described by Mr. Worcester, who, because of his exploration in the archipelago, is admitted to be one of the best informed persons on the early history and the ethnology of the islands. The Americans are making friends of the wild men of the interior, and Mr. Worcester says these unfortunate people are surprised at the change from the practices from which they suffered at the hands of the Filipinos. In these remarks of Mr. Worcester, who is a New Englander, is food for very much reflection on the part of certain anti-imperialists whose habitat is, or was, in the vicinity of Bunker Hill Monument.

The newspaper statements that there are to be further experiments with explosive gelatine are contradicted by the Navy Department. The Katahdin, which is at the Norfolk Yard, is to be used, as has been previously stated in these columns, in experiments with armor-piercing projectiles. These are to be fired at armor plate targets from guns on the Tallahassee at long range. The experiments are to be conducted at the Indian Head Proving Ground by the special board on naval ordnance. The impracticability and the great dangers involved in the use of explosive gelatine in any manner on board warships cannot be better illustrated than by the difficulties that the Dupont Powder Company experienced in delivering at Norfolk the 400 pounds of explosive gelatine used in the Puritan experiment. The railroads refused to transport the explosive from Wilmington to Old Point Comfort. No inducements could be offered the management of the railroad that would persuade them to assume the risk of transporting the explosive. After considerable negotiation the Dupont Powder Company succeeded in chartering a tug to carry the explosive to Old Point. As illustrated by the accident at Fort Monroe, and the more recent disaster at Indian Head, the explosives used by the Army and Navy are far from being reliable under every condition. Despite the vigilance of the ordnance experts of the Army and Navy, explosions occur which no one seems to be able to explain. In this connection it will be recalled that the explosion at the Washington Navy Yard, while some ordnance experts were manufacturing fuses, is still unexplained. Naturally the ordnance officers of both the Army and Navy are not inclined to favor the use of a more sensitive and unreliable explosive than is now employed. Some ordnance experts are disposed to believe that if projectiles were filled with explosive gelatine, of which about ninety odd per cent. is nitroglycerine, premature explosions on battleships would be almost a daily occurrence. Those who are advocating the use of explosive gelatine and other higher explosives on the battleships do not seem to sufficiently consider the dangers of handling them. A battleship supplied with such high explosives would be in more danger of internal

explosion than from the attacks of the enemy. The one danger would be constant; the other a remote possibility.

The board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to revise the modes of punishment in the Navy, has under consideration the desertion question. Judge Advocate Gen. R. L. Russell, U.S.N., Comdr. H. B. Wilson, U.S.N., and Capt. C. B. Hatch, U.S.M.C., compose the board. Without relaxing discipline in the Navy, an effort is being made to devise a plan for a more systematic and scientific method of dealing with deserters. There is an impression among Navy officers that a scheme should be arranged by which the younger men on their first enlistment should be dealt with more leniently. It has been proposed by some of the officers to classify offenses that are now considered as desertion as "leave without permission." This will enable the officers to discipline such offenders without administering such severe punishments as is now provided. A suggestion is made that such offenders should be sent to undesirable stations and should be deprived of certain privileges for a term of years as a punishment. The board has not yet taken any definite action, but has a number of plans under consideration.

Let us suppose the Panama Canal were not fortified and in the event of a war being on the Pacific we should concentrate our ships in that ocean. A crushing defeat of our fleet would leave the approaches to the Canal in the hands of the enemy. In such case, would not the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts be in a state of dread at the prospect of the victorious hostile fleet sailing through the Canal and in a comparatively few hours being off a great Southern or Eastern port? What a sigh of relief would go up if the Canal were impregnable fortified and if it were known along the Gulf and Atlantic shores that it would take weeks for the foreign fleet to go around Cape Horn and nearly forty days for a fleet to reach New York by way of the Straits of Magellan. But a foreign fleet in the Pacific, which had defeated our ships would be rather badly used up. Adding the time that would necessarily have to be taken to put the fleet in condition for so long a voyage as that around the Horn and making allowances for the foul bottoms, it would be no exaggeration to say that if such a fleet could get around the Horn to New York in less than sixty days, it would be in anything but a fighting condition. Now sixty days means much in this age of swift moving events, and a two month interval between the assumed destruction of our fleet in the Pacific and the arrival of the victorious armada of the enemy off New York, it is fairly presumable, would be utilized to pretty good advantage by the fertile-minded Americans. Indeed, in that time the anti-militarists could have been able to frame several long petitions and hold several large mass meetings demanding better protection for their coast towns, after the manner of the Spanish-American War time. The enormous risk involved in an attack by a foreign enemy justifies any expenditure that in the judgment of expert opinion is required to prevent it.

"The future of the Portuguese colonies is likely to lead to some delicate international questions, at least so far as the Azores are concerned," says the Hampshire Gazette, of Portsmouth, England. "As one outcome of the revolution there is a proposal to either give them self-governing powers or of selling them to the highest bidder, for the sake of putting the money into Portugal's depleted treasury. Already the future of the Azores is being discussed by the German press, and suggestions thrown out as to their value as an important naval base in mid-Atlantic, which would be a great step toward the realization of Germany's policy for acquiring a slice of South America. To be in a position to defy the Monroe Doctrine she must be prepared to fight the United States, and with that end in view the Azores would be most valuable. It is hardly likely, however, that England would consent to her acquisition of these islands, even though Portugal were willing to sell them. In the event of a war with this country they would be a useful base from which to threaten our trade routes converging on the Channel. If there is to be any selling it would be to the interests of Great Britain to secure them at any reasonable cost."

It is announced in a decision this week that the established policy of the War Department provides that an enlistment procured through fraudulent representation is voidable only, and not void. If the character of the man be such or his service be such that it is considered desirable to rid the Service of him, it is the custom to have charges preferred against him for fraudulent enlistment. On the other hand, when a man has a good character and a record for good service it is the policy of the War Department to retain him and enjoy the advantages of his service. This decision was made in answer to a question as to what disposition should be made of an enlisted man who was court-martialed and convicted of defrauding the Government out of several thousand dollars shortly after the conclusion of his first enlistment. In his second enlistment he gave a different name, but the fact that in his later enlistments he had an excellent character it is thought justified overlooking his former misdeeds.

Arrangements are being made for the transfer of the three Coast Artillery companies now stationed at historic Fort McHenry to other posts. It is thought that the transfer will be made early next spring. Fort McHenry

is no longer suitable for a Coast Artillery station. It has no armament, and the troops stationed there are loaded into a boat every morning and taken to Fort Armistead to be drilled. This is a costly procedure, and affords the troops little opportunity for training. The Government has no intention of abandoning the birthplace of the patriotic air, "The Star-Spangled Banner." There have been a number of novel suggestions as to what should be done with the old fortification, but none have yet met with the approval of the War Department. Patriotic citizens at Baltimore have suggested that a flag should be kept flying over the old fortification night and day. It is proposed to illuminate the flag at night with a search-light.

As the result of the Cleveland board, which is reorganizing, under the authority of the President, the business methods of all of the departments, it has been necessary during this week completely to rearrange the estimates for the War and Navy Departments. There has been no material change in the totals, but a new system of arranging the items has been put into effect. As the result there has been plenty of night work in both of the Departments. In order to get the annual report into shape for Congress a number of clerks were brought home from their annual leaves, and others were kept at work in the Departments until the midnight hour. It is thought in the future that the new system of accounting will simplify the work of preparing estimates, but the change at this time is creating no end of confusion in the preparation of the annual report.

The Russian press laments the slow progress made in Russian naval construction. The battleships Andrei Pervozvannyi and Imperator Pavel I., begun in 1902, even now are not altogether complete. They belong to an obsolete type, and, notwithstanding many changes which have been made in them, they are said to be very unsatisfactory. It is reported that the quarters in which the men lived were directly under the armor deck, without scuttles or light of any kind save electric lamps, while the heat was unbearable. In order to obviate this defect, apertures were made in the upper armor belt, which has thereby been weakened. Since the Pavel I. was launched no battleship has been put into the water, and there is little information to show what progress is being made with the four Dreadnoughts of the new program.

According to the present rate of progress the revision of the Infantry Drill Regulations will not be adopted before next September. In a week or ten days it is expected that the new regulations will be submitted to the General Staff. After the General Staff has passed on them the regulations will be sent out for service test. By the tentative plan four or five regiments will be selected for a test of the regulations. In all probabilities the regulations will be used for about three months by these regiments, after which the officers will make a report to the board. After considering these reports the regulations will be given their final overhauling and adopted.

The armored cruisers Tennessee and Montana, with President Taft and party on board, arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 22. The President remained on the Tennessee for luncheon, and left late in the afternoon for Richmond, where he stopped for the night, reaching Washington late Nov. 23. The President on the voyage up spent three hours at Guantanamo, Nov. 19, looking over the naval base and the rifle ranges there. Mr. Taft also spent three of the five days of the homeward voyage at work on his message to Congress, and dictated the first draft of the major portion of it.

Only nine out of the fourteen candidates who are designated to take the examination for assistant paymaster in the Navy appeared at the Washington Navy Yard this week when the examinations were conducted. Five of the candidates evidently became convinced that the requirements of the Service are too great for the pay. As there are four vacancies existing at present in the Pay Corps, it is extremely doubtful whether enough candidates will qualify at this examination. Passed Asst. Paymr. F. T. Watrous, U.S.N., has passed his examination for promotion to the rank of paymaster.

Reports received by Comdr. Henry A. Wiley, U.S. Navy, indicate that the Navy is enlisted up to within 1,500 of the authorized strength. There are now enlisted in the Navy about 46,000 men. It is expected that the limit will be reached by the middle of May. Just at present the recruiting officers are about keeping even with the decreases resulting from the expirations of enlistment and other causes. During the winter the rate of recruiting reaches its lowest point, but in the spring and during the summer the recruiting stations become very busy places.

It was announced at the Navy Department Nov. 25 that no appointment will be made to succeed General Elliott as commandant of the Marine Corps when he retires Nov. 30. As was stated in our columns several weeks ago, Col. W. P. Biddle will be assigned to command the corps until Congress enacts legislation by which the four years' detail system can be put into effect at headquarters. Colonel Biddle will not be acting commandant, but will sign orders "By the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Biddle commanding."

PACIFIC COAST PROTECTION.

One of the most powerful pleas for adequate protection of the Pacific coast was made by Col. Garland N. Whistler, U.S.A., district commander for Puget Sound of the Coast Artillery Corps, at the banquet held in Bellingham, Wash., on Nov. 11, to celebrate, in part, the laying of the corner-stone of the new National Guard armory. The strength of Colonel Whistler's address lay in the exposition of the dangers to the country of the landing of an invading force, which might obtain possession of certain strategic positions and hold back indefinitely a relieving Army from the East. This analysis of the weakness of that part of the country has come none too soon, and it is fortunate that so able and competent a student of military problems as Colonel Whistler has placed it before the people of the Pacific coast. But this presentation of his views should not be read only by the people of the Pacific Slope. It should be carefully weighed by every member of Congress. We have heard too often in high places the opinion expressed that "if a foreign foe should land on the Pacific coast an aroused people would drive him into the ocean." As a pyrotechnical ending of a Fourth of July oration this sounds very fine, but as a common-sense view of the possibilities of peril in the event of invasion it is an exhibition of monumental ignorance.

Colonel Whistler responded at the banquet to the toast, "The Army." After making the locally interesting announcement, according to the Bellingham Reveille, that the "National Guard of the state is to become wholly a Coast Artillery reserve organization," and pleading with his audience to use every possible influence to foster the corps, and thus help to protect Puget Sound, "the key to the whole Pacific coast," Colonel Whistler said: "This country is likely at any time to go to war, and this fact must be kept in mind. The Anglo-Saxon people have always been unwilling to keep on foot a large standing army, and the United States at the present time is no exception to this rule. We must, therefore, rely for defense on the National Guard. A corps of 40,000 is needed on the coast alone. There are only 60,000 Regulars and 100,000 men of the National Guard in the country. In time of war where are we to get the rest of the necessary forces?"

"On Puget Sound here you hold a peculiar position. The Cascade passes are behind you, and any one of them can be held by a regiment against an army. If one single division of an enemy attacking the Pacific coast make good a landing it can march inland, occupy the passes and hold them indefinitely against an army from the East. It is of vital importance to organize a strong body of citizen soldiery to hold this key to the country. I would suggest that you insist that all your young men be trained to arms in their schools. But of importance even greater than this is the equipment and maintenance of a corps of Coast Artillery Reserves. At the Port Townsend forts I have only 1,300 men, and there are only 350 reserves of this state. I need 4,000 to man the guns; with the present forces half the guns positively could not be used in case of attack. We must have more men."

"As business men you should see that adequate protection of the Sound is simply a matter of insurance. Under rules of international warfare the enemy might land here and confiscate all supplies, destroy all shops and shipyards and levy upon the cities of the Sound a sum that would exceed many times over the amount necessary to maintain a big coast defense reserve that might prevent the landing. God grant that a war may never come, but we must reckon with it, and if it does come we must be prepared. The Coast Artillery Reserve Corps of this state is the best National Guard troops I have ever commanded, and my experience has not been small. You ought to be proud of them and of their record. This state needs and should have nothing but Coast Artillery companies in its National Guard."

A few more uncompromisingly straightforward speeches like Colonel Whistler's and the Pacific coast may be awakened to the necessity of developing a state Coast Artillery Reserve commensurate with the opportunities which not only the shores afford for a successful invasion, but also the mountain ranges, which, once they fall into possession of the enemy, become bulwarks for holding back relief from Eastern sections of the country. Bellingham is a city of more than twenty thousand inhabitants, on Bellingham Bay, about fifty miles southeast of Vancouver, B.C. It is in the extreme northwestern corner of the United States, and its safety in time of war depends upon the control of Puget Sound, which is at its very doors. An enemy, entrenched on the mountains around it and commanding the Sound, could land troops and supplies at will, until it could have a large enough force to sally forth and take possession of the major part of the coast. It is fortunate for Bellingham and the Puget Sound region that so far-seeing an officer of the Army as Colonel Whistler is in charge of the coast defense work there.

BENEFITS OF THE HORSE SHOW.

In the next Madison Square Garden Horse Show one of the prizes will be a magnificent thoroughbred charger. It will be awarded to an officer of the Army for winning some event which is to be arranged at a later date. The gentleman who will present the horse does not wish to have his name mentioned, and has left it entirely to the War Department to arrange the details for the contest. A number of other wealthy horsemen have become interested in the development of better mounts for officers in the U.S. Army. It was apparent to all that, while the American officers were equal to any of the horsemen at the show, they were as a rule poorly mounted. It was embarrassing to the patriotic sportsmen at the show to notice the difference between the mounts of the American officers and those who represented other nations. Determined that in the future the team for the American Army should not be deficient in this respect, a number of these patriotic horsemen have decided to sell to the Government some thoroughbreds at a nominal price. The details of this transaction have not been arranged, but the War Department has assurances that it will have some high class mounts for its team at the next show.

The officers who attended the show are delighted at the beneficial results which they think will accrue to the Service from the participation by the Army in the events. They feel as if they won as many ribbons as could be expected when the little preparation which the team had for such a notable contest is taken into consideration. If the Army team had not won a prize, what its representatives learned at the show is regarded as being well worth the efforts that were made to develop some horsemen and mounts for the event.

"The most important result of the Horse Show, as far

as the Army is concerned," said Major Henry T. Allen, 8th Cav. (Gen. Staff), "is the knowledge which the team and the officers acquired of the system of developing mounts. We were all brought face to face with the inferiority of the horses of the Army, and picked up a great many ideas of how our mounts can be improved. We were brought in contact with the large breeders, trainers and owners in such a way as to be of great benefit in the future improvement of the mounted service. It was encouraging to see what deep interest the American horsemen at the show took in the Army. In my opinion the inspiration that we received at the show will be felt throughout the Army."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

We give below a condensed summary of the more important Service bills remaining on the calendars or in committees for consideration of the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, which convenes on Monday, Dec. 5:

Acting grades, Navy and Marine Corps, S. 4240, H.R. 15687. Passed the Senate; favorable report in House.
Administration of justice in the Navy, regulation of naval courts, S. 7047, S. 7166 (passed the Senate).
Asst. paymrs., Navy, promotion after three years, S. 825 (passed the Senate).
Carpenter ensigns for Navy, H.R. 25714.
Civil Service retirement, H.R. 12325.
Clerical Corps for Navy, H.R. 21223.
Commissions to officers retired with increased rank, S. 1025, S. 5009, S. 7687, H.R. 2738, H.R. 19878, H.R. 24256.
Competition with civilian bands, etc., prohibited, H.J. Res. 143 (favorable report in House).
Compulsory savings, enlisted men, Army, Navy and Marine Corps, H.R. 20587.
Constructive service, Navy, H.R. 15686, H.R. 24883, S. 4019.
Corps of Civil Engineers, H.R. 10029. This bill seeks to transfer from the Army to civilian control all river and harbor work, now so efficiently administered by the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.
Corps of Engineers, increase, H.R. 7117. Passed the House and now on Senate calendar. Hopes were entertained of its enactment at the recent session, but filibustering in the last days put the bill over.
Dental Surgeons Corps, Army, S. 1530, H.R. 11192, H.R. 23097.
Dental surgeons for Navy, S. 1015, H.R. 4305, H.R. 6741, H.R. 26189.
Drop from rolls officers absent without leave or in penal confinement, S. 7635, H.R. 23833. The Senate bill is now on the House calendar.
Elimination bill, Army, S. 1018.
Engineer officers, Navy, on shore duty, additional in grade, S. 7397.
Extra officers (612) for Army, S. 1024, H.R. 17408. In their respective committees; War Department has suggested changes.
Extra officers (675) for Army and Org. Militia, S. 6129.
Extra officers account General Staff details, S. 8129. This bill passed the Senate and has the unqualified approval of the War Dept.
Hospital Corps, Navy, reorganize, S. 1017, S. 6575, H.R. 6184.
Judge Advocate General's Department personnel, S. 5895.
Longevity pay, Army, H.R. 21224; Navy, H.R. 1327.
Marine Band, efficiency, H.R. 2692, S. 8834.
Medical Reserve Corps, Navy, S. 6576. On the plan of the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army.
Midshipmen, commission as ensigns on graduation, H.R. 9961 (passed the House).
Military Academy professors, retirement, with advanced grade, S. 6461.
Militia Affairs Division, reorganize and increase personnel, H.R. 12332.
National defense secrets, guarding, H.R. 25292, H.R. 26656.
Naturalization, service in Army, H.R. 14574; Navy or Marine Corps, H.R. 127, S. 1450, S. 2628, S. 3782, S. 4020 (passed the Senate).
Naval landing forces, powers of C.O., S. 7166 (passed the Senate).
Naval Academy professors, rank and compensation, H.R. 181, H.R. 2197 (favorable report in House).
Naval Academy, entrance age, H.R. 26920.
Naval Militia, S. 1465, H.R. 10620, H.R. 17759, S. 8160.
Naval Personnel, H.R. 2752, H.R. 22319, S. 7909.
Naval program, consecutive, H.J. Res. 9.
Naval Reserve, S. 7644, H.R. 24942.
Pay equalization, all Services, H.R. 102, H.R. 1483, H.R. 21834.
Pay equalization assistant surgeons and acting assistant surgeons, S. 4745, H.R. 16892.
Paymaster's clerks, Army, warrant as paymaster's assistants, S. 1941. Passed the Senate; in House Committee.
Philippine Scouts, service toward Army retirement, S. 6728, H.R. 21677, S. 7199.
Philippine Scouts or Constabulary, credit for service, H.R. 20360, H.R. 21224.
Promotion, regimental, correction inequalities, S. 110.
Quartermaster's Department efficiency, H.R. 21831.
Rank, correct lineal and relative, S. 579, S. 7571, H.R. 3037, H.R. 24013, H.R. 24457. S. 7571 is before the House Military Committee.
Rank, Naval, on retired list, H.R. 12344.
Rank, readjustment Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, S. 109, S. 7571.
Rank, regulate on retired list, S. 1376, H.R. 2209.
Rank, retired officers, Civil War Service, S. 111, S. 1376, S. 1489, S. 1898, S. 1984, S. 3548, S. 4573, H.R. 2207, H.R. 2209, H.R. 6759, H.R. 10729.
Retirement enlisted men at 25 years, H.R. 104, H.R. 12152; Navy, H.R. 57; Navy after 10, 16, 20 or 25 years, H.R. 20108, S. 7765 (favorable report in Senate).
Retirement naval warrant officers 25 years, H.R. 25296.
Retirement with advanced rank of naval officer failing physically, S. 4746 (passed the Senate), H.R. 26867.
Rifle practice, promotion of, S. 5008 (passed the Senate), H.R. 15798.
Service Corps, Army, to organize, H.R. 2736.
Signal Corps, increased personnel, S. 230, H.R. 16931.
Transportation by sea, amending act, S. 4938, H.R. 16876.
Veterinary Service, increase and authorize commissions, S. 1023, S. 1692 (passed the Senate), H.R. 2735.
Vice Admirals, to create, S. 1895, H.R. 15674.
Voluntary retirement, additional numbers in grade, S. 4238, S. 7973, H.R. 15684, H.R. 23436.
Volunteer Army for war, S. 1028, S. 4008.
Volunteers, travel pay from Philippines, S. 4038 (favorable report in Senate), H.R. 21110, H.R. 23904.
Volunteer retired list, "Civil War honor roll," etc., S. 2028, 4138, 5288, 6116; H.R. 5708, 6274, 9419, 12320, 12387, 12411, 14519, 14538, 14539, 16035, 18899, 23640 and others. H.R. 18899 is the Townsend bill, which has received the most attention in committee, and was reported April 13, 1910, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House.
Warrant officers constructive service, appointed from Army, Navy or Marine Corps, S. 4019, H.R. 15686.

THE NEW MODEL 15 MAXIM SILENCER.

A new silencer for the Service Springfield rifle has been brought out by the Maxim Silent Firearms Company. It differs from the Regular Service silencer, considerable numbers of which have already been issued to the Regular Army and the Organized Militia, in that it can be attached or removed from the rifle at will. The Service silencer must be attached by the Ordnance Department, and therefore to secure a silencer an entire rifle with silencer must be issued. This new model 15 silencer, being fitted with a coupling, can be attached or detached

at will without doing anything to the rifle itself. The advent of this new model will especially interest the National Guard and individual owners of the Service rifle. In the case of the former the expense of getting both the rifle and silencer has prevented several of the states from taking advantage of the new device. With a detachable silencer, such as the new model, this difficulty is overcome. It is only necessary to pay for the silencer alone.

The construction of the silencer itself is precisely the same as in the Service device. Instead, however, of the attachment to the rifle barrel being by means of an especially fitted locking pin, there is provided a taper wedge coupling of very ingenious construction, which grips the gun barrel by virtue of the blowing off tendency of the silencer; i.e., the more the silencer tends to pull off the tighter the grip on the gun barrel. Except for the coupling, the silencer is the same size as the Service silencer. The weight is two and a half ounces greater.

FORT WASHINGTON BATTLE ANNIVERSARY.

The 134th anniversary of the battle of Fort Washington was observed on Nov. 16 by the Fort Washington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by the dedication of a memorial boulder in Fort Washington Park, on the Hudson, near Inwood. The ceremonies began at two o'clock with a Te Deum service of thanksgiving in the Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Parish, Broadway, 158th street. An interesting fact in this connection is that this church stands on the actual battleground of the action of Fort Washington which the monument commemorates.

After the church ceremonies the military parade was formed and moved to Fort Washington, a mile or so north, on the banks of the Hudson. This spot, in Revolutionary times called Jeffrey's Hook, was the site selected by the patriotic forces for the construction of a barrier across the river, which great undertaking, involving immense labor and cost, was carried out in the summer of the year 1776, when a number of vessels laden with stone were sunk across the channel. While still incomplete the barrier was passed by a squadron of British vessels, and the construction of the redoubt then followed, together with the small "lunette" on the extreme point. These defenses were employed in the gallant resistance to the succeeding incursions of British frigates, when much damage was inflicted on the vessels by the accurate fire of the American gunners and riflemen posted in the redoubt. The city is now constructing a beautiful park on this point, and the boulder monument crowns the redoubt in the highest part of this park.

The parade was formed in the following order: T. Hugh Boorman, grand marshal; aids to grand marshal, Capt. Joseph Wheeler, U.S.A., Capt. Alexander Greig, jr., U.S.A., Capt. Lucian Barclay Moody, U.S.A., Major John J. Byrne, U.S.V., Kitchell Monckton Boorman, C.E.; chaplain, the Rev. Edmund Banks Smith, Governors Island; a battalion of Coast Artillery troops from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, with the Fort Hamilton band, under command of Capt. A. G. Jenkins, C.A.C.

The ceremonies at the monument consisted of prayer by Rev. Dr. J. R. Mackay, chaplain, Fort Washington Chapter; address by the Hon. James P. Davenport; presentation of the monument to the Chapter by Mr. Bolton, the architect; to the city by Mrs. Emily Fay, regent of the Chapter; acceptance on behalf of the city by the Hon. Charles B. Stover, president, Park Board; addresses by Mr. Hugh Gordon Miller, the Hon. William S. Bennett, and singing by children of the History Club. A poem by Charlotte Sayre Boorman, sister of Capt. F. Sayre, U.S.A., and first vice regent, Fort Washington, and honorary member Margaret Corbin Chapter, D.A.R., was read by Chaplain Smith, as follows:

Fort Washington! 'Tis well thy name is linked
Forever with the name of our great chief.
Majestic hill and noble river's sweep
Are less inspiring than the deathless tale
Of him who, in his Country's darkest hour,
Still kept his faith firm as thy granite rocks;
Pledged all his fortune in her falling cause,
And turning from Fort Lee with tears for those
Who fell within thy walls, retreated through
New Jersey's wastes of snow and reached the fields
Where victory waited, wrung from sore defeat.
Trenton and Princeton thrilled the country through
And changed despair to hope. Thank God for him,
Our great-souled chief, whose love of Country never knew
despair.

Fort Washington! Thy soil is sacred ground,
The blood of heroes hallows every hill.
Thank God for those who fell in thy hard fought
Defense. Thank God for those whose naked feet
Left tracks of blood on Jersey's fields of snow,
Again thank God for those whose last death march
Brought them to loathsome prison ships to die
As martyrs for their faith. Their message speaks.
'Tis written on these hills, on sky and wave—
"A pillar in the temple of our God
Is he that overcomes." Daughters of men
Like these, we bring our best to honor them;
We bring our love, our service and our prayers,
Our children and our faith learned from the lips
Of those who learned it from heroic sires.

May that faith here abide. The City's Park
Untouched by greed commercial stands for aye
Our children's playground and a shrine where all
May learn the faith that makes a people free.

A reception at the historical Arrowhead Inn, nearby, followed, where addresses were given by Gen. James Grant Wilson, Edward Hagaman Hall, LL.B., representing the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and Mrs. Florence Livingston Stegman, historian of Fort Washington Chapter, D.A.R.

GENERAL FUNSTON TO BE AGAIN THE "GOAT"?

In an article with the above heading the Capital, of Topeka, Kas., says:

"The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL brings the news to Kansas that the President has lately stated that he will probably pass over Gen. Frederick Funston in favor of one of his junior officers in filling the vacant major generalship soon to be caused by the retirement of General Duval.

"Isn't it time Kansas took a hand in the matter by advising the President of its sentiments? Five times the doughty Kansas General, with his gallant record in the field, has been passed over, his earned and due promotion refused, to favor some junior officer. So long as this favoritism and violation of rule resulted in honor to an officer of veteran service in the field, little complaint was made by General Funston's friends, and none at all by himself. But the last three men who have been promoted over Funston's head have not been veterans with a Civil

War record, nor is the appointee now in contemplation to promote over Funston a Civil War veteran.

"Heretofore Kansas has grumbled to see one of its 'favorite sons,' a soldier who has done the state honor and served the flag with distinguished gallantry in the field, and who for more than ten years has served in the Army, passed over because he was 'so young,' and has done its kicking when it was too late. This timely notice that Funston is again to be made the victim of unfair discrimination enables Kansas opinion to be brought to bear upon the President before such action is taken. Funston is no longer 'too young' for regular promotion earned by distinguished service and steady fidelity and discipline.

"General Funston is several years older than was General Wood when he was made a major general, and has served four times as long in the Army as had General Wood when he obtained that promotion out of his order. If, under these circumstances, and in view of his just deserts, Funston is again made the 'goat' of inside Army favoritism, it should not be done before Kansas has made its interest known in fair play. The reasonable feeling of the state in this matter should be made known to President Taft without delay."

The New York Sun says: "General Funston has been senior brigadier for several years, and having been passed over the heads of many officers, older if not always better soldiers than himself, has seen men of longer service promoted over him to the select company of major generals. He has had to possess his soul in patience; and it is but just to him to say that in at least one case he urged the promotion of a Civil War veteran who was below him on the list of brigadiers. But after nearly ten years of creditable service in that grade General Funston is no longer passive and resigned; if it is presumptuous to invoke the seniority rule, his period of probation pleads for him. How long must Frederick Funston remain a brigadier general to satisfy those who argue that he has nineteen years to serve before reaching the age of retirement and can mark time while the procession of officers over whose heads he was invidiously promoted passes by to the coveted rank? This idea logically and unsparingly carried out would result in the stagnation of General Funston as senior brigadier until near the close of his sixty-fourth year. It is a difficult case, as well as a delicate one, but if Frederick Funston has to give way to Gen. Arthur Murray, ought not some hope to be held out to this worthy officer, who naturally cannot reconcile himself to hope deferred, that before he is too old to stand the rigors of a campaign he may be regarded as having qualified by a sufficient term of service in the Regular Army for the rank and duties of major general?"

If all the other brigadier generals of the Army were promoted to major general before Funston he would still have five years to serve in that rank and as the senior officer of the Army. Howe retires next month, Ward and Duvall next year, Brush in 1912, Smith and Hoyt in 1913, Wotherspoon, Potts and Maus in 1914, Bliss in 1917, Mills in 1918, and Pershing, the youngest of Funston's juniors, in 1924. General Funston retires in 1929.

NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

One of the features at the annual dinner of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, Nov. 18, was the presentation of a silver loving cup to Mr. Francis T. Bowles former Chief Constructor of the U.S. Navy, and now of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., who had been for four years president of the society. On one of the cup's panels there was a raised etching of the battleship North Dakota, which was designed and built by Mr. Bowles. Another panel had an inscription. The presentation was made by Naval Constr. W. L. Capps, U.S.N., to which Mr. Bowles responded with a brief speech of thanks.

In responding to the toast, "Our Navy," Comdr. Louis S. Van Duzer, U.S.N., said that there was very little work for the shipbuilder, and it seemed to him that it was about time for the American people to wake up and build ships.

In replying to a toast, Admiral Garcia, of the Argentine Naval Commission, said that Spanish should be taught in all schools in the United States and English in those of South America to bind the two continents closer together.

Following the reading of Sir William White's paper during the meeting previous to the day of the dinner, the question of armaments and big guns was thrown open for discussion. Several members had submitted written memoranda on the subject. One was from Rear Admiral Mahan, U.S.N., retired, who said that, after reading the English expert's view carefully, he found himself in agreement with them.

Naval Constr. W. L. Capps, U.S.N., spoke on various points raised by Sir William White, the British designer. He expressed himself as in accordance with the Englishman's view. In continuing the discussion, Naval Constr. J. H. Linnard, U.S.N., said that Sir William's paper should be taken as a protest against the present tendency of warship construction. The fashion, he said, was to overemphasize the big-gun equipment of a battleship, and to overlook the necessity of strengthening its armor plate, especially with reference to submarine attack.

Prof. William Hovgaard, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke at some length, taking a somewhat different view. He argued that it was advisable to equip a modern warship with twelve big guns, instead of eight. He also argued for heavier armaments below the water line to further protect warships from submarine attacks. He said that too much attention had been given to the artillery of our big men-of-war, and not enough to the armament.

It was announced that forty new members had been taken into the society since the last meeting, and that twenty-one associate members had advanced to full membership. Among the new members were Hermann Hullman, chief constructor of the German navy, and Dr. Rudolf Veith, engineer-in-chief of the German navy. Among the delegates present were Engineer-in-Chief H. I. Cone, U.S.N., Prof. C. H. Peabody, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Frank G. Kirby, Charles E. Hyde, Naval Attaché Hurzman (Germany), Phister (Italy), Vassilief (Russia), Suda (Japan); E. Platt Stratton, Naval Constr. W. J. Baxter, U.S.N.; D. H. Cox, Elmer A. Sperry, and Ernest H. B. Anderson, of the Parsons Turbine Company. The following officers were elected: Vice presidents—For the term expiring Dec. 31, 1910, George W. Quintard, Quintard Iron Works, foot Twelfth street, New York; Walter M. McFarland, Babcock and Wilcox Company, 85 Liberty street, New York. Members of council—For the term expiring Dec. 31, 1913, W. I. Babcock, naval architect, 17 State street, New York; W. F. Durand,

professor, mechanical engineering, Stanford University, Cal.; Nathaniel G. Herreshoff, vice president and general manager, Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, Bristol, R.I.; H. I. Cone, Engineer-in-Chief, U.S.N., Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; J. H. Linnard, Naval Constructor, U.S.N., retired, University Club, Philadelphia; W. A. Post, general manager, Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Va.

ATLANTIC BATTLESHIP FLEET.

Our officers and men of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet have been enjoying themselves immensely at English and French ports, and, save for a slight disturbance participated in by some of the American seamen at Cherbourg and Brest, the behavior of the men ashore has been highly commended. The usual official visits between officers at the several ports were exchanged, and many pleasant social events were arranged. Many of the men visiting London and Paris have been using cabs, automobiles and busses, and have been conspicuous walking along the principal streets and boulevards.

The first important function for the officers of the American Fleet was a luncheon given in London Nov. 18 by the Pilgrims at the Savoy Hotel to Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock and the officers of the Third Division of the fleet. Vice Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton presided over the function, which was attended by a company of about 200. His speech was a delightful informal tribute to the traditional camaraderie between British and American naval officers. He also took opportunity to decry the theory that the size in ships or guns was the chief factor in the strength of a navy, and called the theory un-English. He described how much easier it was for torpedo boats commanded by the daring young men to be found in all navies to sink a ship that was 600 feet long than to sink one measuring 400 feet. Sir Hedworth complimented the American Navy on the trip of the fleet around the world, and incidentally paid a high tribute to the Japanese nation and navy. Rear Admiral Murdock's response was equally appropriate. The American commander proved to be an eloquent speaker, and his remarks elicited great enthusiasm.

The sailors and marines of the fleet have been seen all over London, visiting Westminster Abbey, the Tower of London, the British Museum and other places of interest. Some of the men also witnessed with interest the unexpected side show at Westminster, where the suffragettes were in battle with the police. The Navy men speak of the London "bobbies" in high terms. The bluejackets were welcomed wherever seen.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, gave a very enjoyable reception at Dorchester House, London, to the officers of the battleships at Weymouth, England, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 24. The wives of the officers in London were also invited. The American Society's Thanksgiving dinner, held on the night of Nov. 24 in Connaught Rooms, London, was made the occasion of a demonstration in honor of Rear Admiral Murdock and the other officers of the American Fleet in English waters. The Ambassador, Mr. Reid, and Mrs. Reid and the members of the American colony, with their wives, gathered in force under the presidency of Mr. A. G. Glasgow to welcome the American officers, and prominent British naval men were invited to meet them. Among the latter were Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, Rear Admiral J. R. Jellicoe and Sir William Henry White, the famous naval constructor. The crews of the American warships at Weymouth were the recipients of lavish Thanksgiving dinners. In the football match for the championship of the Navy the Connecticut's team beat the Michigan players by a score of 11 to 0. The match was witnessed by ten thousand persons. The Mayor of Weymouth started the game. Rear Admiral Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief, gave a dinner to thirty ranking officers on the night of Nov. 21 at Weymouth. Rear Admiral Schroeder has received telegrams of welcome from Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Vice Admiral Seymour, Mr. Robert Bacon, American Ambassador at Paris, and the Mayor of La Rochelle, Mons. Pallice.

Rear Admiral Vreeland entertained the wives of the American officers at the municipal theater and at a supper at the Hotel Casino, Cherbourg, Nov. 20. Flag Lieut. J. K. Taussig went to Paris Nov. 20 to visit his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Taussig. Many French soldiers, sailors and civilians have visited the vessels at Cherbourg and fraternized with the American bluejackets, the musical French sailors entertaining the less gifted Americans on the vessels' pianos. On Thanksgiving Day the French sailors and those of the United States sat together one thousand strong, from the various ships, and partook of a turkey dinner, which included cranberry sauce and mince pie.

The men on board the ship Louisiana entertained 175 men from the Bouvet. On board the Kansas were 100 men from the Charles Martel, on board the New Hampshire were 100 men from the Carnot, while on board the South Carolina were 100 men additional from the Charles Martel and the Carnot. As the guests came on board they were taken in charge by their hosts for a look about ship and then assigned to their seats at the different messes. The ships were decorated with evergreens, while the Stars and Stripes were intertwined with the tricolor of France everywhere. The menu cards were embossed in gold, with red, white and blue tassels, and were placed at each plate.

Men of the vessels at Cherbourg and Brest have visited Paris, and have seen all the sights worth seeing. The few disorderly men were rounded up with the help of American officers, in co-operation with the local police, and their future liberty will be curtailed. The municipality of Cherbourg invited the American officers and their wives to a gala performance and supper at the theater Saturday evening, Nov. 26.

Rear Admiral Vreeland, the captains of the battleships at Cherbourg and other officers dined with Vice Admiral Bellue Thanksgiving Day. The Vice Admiral and Mme. Bellue also gave a reception to the officers on that evening. The Vice Admiral, with the sanction of the Minister of Marine, invited a party of officers to inspect the arsenal. Rear Admiral Vreeland has been invited to luncheon with Rear Admiral Berryer aboard the Bouvet on Nov. 27.

Patrick J. Fitzsimmons, a fireman of the U.S.S. Louisiana, who was stabbed at Cherbourg, France, Nov. 18, in a fight between white and colored bluejackets from the ships, died in the hospital Nov. 19. The others who were wounded in the brawl are improving. The civil and maritime authorities took special measures to prevent a recurrence of such disturbances. A mess attendant, Benjamin Prim, of the Kansas, was also stabbed by a fireman from the Louisiana, but was not seriously hurt. H. G. Weidlich, a sailor from the Louisiana, fell into the harbor at Cherbourg Nov. 18 and was drowned. The body was recovered. The remains were buried with mili-

tary honors in the municipal cemetery Nov. 20, Chaplain Cassard officiating.

At Brest, France, on Nov. 20, Rear Admiral Howard received an invitation from Abbé Kerbiron, curé of the Church of the Saint Sauveur, for the men of the fleet to attend mass, and about 150 responded to the invitation. A concert was given at Brest Nov. 20 by the Ladies' Mutual Aid Society, and the Filipino band from the Georgia assisted. Rear Admiral Howard and staff were among those present. The Mayor of Brest placed theater tickets at the disposal of the officers and men, especially reserving seats in order that each person might be properly accommodated. A playground for tennis and baseball playing was also offered for the use of the division.

Rear Admiral Howard, U.S.N., and his staff were entertained at Brest Nov. 21 by Vice Admiral Aubert, commander-in-chief, at a déjeuner. Vice Admiral Aubert made an address of welcome to the Americans, to which Rear Admiral Howard suitably responded. He reciprocated the desire of Vice Admiral Aubert for the indefinite continuation of the friendship between the two nations. An elaborate dinner party was given for Rear Admiral Howard and his officers on the night of Nov. 23 by Vice Admiral and Mme. de Marolles at the Maritime Prefecture Reception Hall. The ballroom and banquet room were artistically decorated with palms and cut flowers. The French and American admirals made suitable remarks. Among the Americans present were Capt. J. H. Glennon, Mrs. Glennon, Captains Newton, Rodgers and Hood. The British Vice Consul here made an official call on Rear Admiral Howard and visited the various battleships of the Fourth Division.

NAVAL COURTESIES TO JAPANESE.

We have received a copy of the Hawaii Shimpō of Nov. 3, 1910, a paper printed entirely in Japanese, with the exception of the following from Rear Admiral Corwin P. Rees, U.S.N., retired, commandant naval station of Honolulu. This is conspicuous in English:

ALOHA FROM REAR ADMIRAL REES.

As a representative of the Navy of the United States, I feel honored in being asked to extend through the columns of the Hawaii Shimpō a word of welcome to Rear Admiral Yashiro and the officers and crews of the Japanese training squadron under his command.

They are brave men with strong arms and stout hearts, and they deserve the best we can give—the glad hand, a genuine smile and an "aloha" that rings with admiration and esteem. It is a privilege to meet them and to try to make their stay in this picturesque outpost of the Pacific an interesting and happy one. They come as strangers, but we hope they will go away as unforgettable friends.

American officers may perhaps possess the trained intelligence to act with discerning judgment in these respects. They recognize reason when they hear it, manliness when they meet it, and worth of character when they see it. They honor the man and the nation that in time of peace prepares for war and in time of war compels unswerving peace. They love the strength that counsels friendship, and they turn from the tongue that harps upon mischief and distrust.

For two generations Japan has been our warm friend; and as human progress brings America and Nippon nearer and nearer in commercial intercourse—let the bonds of mutual interdependence draw our higher qualities of heart and mind closer and closer together through cycling generations yet to come.

A hearty welcome to our brave friends from over the seas! May your visit to these matchless isles be a dream of pleasure and a vivid reality of happy days!

C. P. REES.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Pacific Cruiser Fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Barry, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 21, from the southern California coast, where the vessels have been engaged in target practice. The fleet, consisting of the flagship West Virginia and the armored cruisers California, Colorado, South Dakota, Maryland and Pennsylvania, will remain in port during the stay of the Japanese cruisers, the Asama and the Kasagi.

The U.S. gunboats Wheeling, Comdr. Edward W. Eberle, and Petrel, Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor, arrived at Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 22, completing their trip of 20,350 miles from the Pacific coast in company. The vessels departed from San Francisco on June 20, and, after visiting Alaska, crossed the Pacific Ocean to Japan, thence to Singapore, past the Straits Settlement to the Red Sea, and through the Suez Canal to the Mediterranean. Later Madeira was visited, and then Bermuda, the gunboats arriving at Portsmouth directly from the last mentioned port.

The tender Dixie and the Seventh Torpedo Division of the Atlantic Fleet arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 18, on time to the minute. They maintained a speed of twenty knots in formation from San Juan, P.R. New records for coal economy and large steaming radius at high speed were established. No repairs of any kind were required. The customary official visits have been exchanged. A detachment of seamen from the Dixie attended the funeral of a petty officer of the German cruiser Hansa, then in port.

The U.S.S. Birmingham, ordered to Savannah to take part in the exercises incident to the unveiling of the Oglethorpe monument on Nov. 23, arrived there Nov. 21 from Norfolk.

The U.S.S. Perkins was placed in commission at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., Nov. 18, 1910.

Upon the completion of repairs to the Vicksburg at the navy yard, Mare Island, the vessel will proceed to San Francisco and remain at that place until about Jan. 1, when the vessel will probably proceed to Central America to relieve the Yorktown.

The new U.S. battleship Florida, which is being completed at the New York Navy Yard, is now eighty-two per cent finished. The naval constructors expect to have her ready next spring. The hull of the Florida is completed, and has been painted slate color. The main deck practically is completed, and it will be easy to finish the work in the lower part of the ship without regard to weather.

Work incident to raising the wreck of the old U.S.S. Maine at Havana, Cuba, is progressing. Men are now making molds for the tubes of the cofferdam to be built around the hull. These tubes are twenty-two feet long and fifty feet in diameter. They will be placed around the Maine, forming an oval 494 feet long by 247 feet wide. A space forty-five feet wide will be left around the wreck, in which to work when the cofferdam is pumped out, which will probably be between Jan. 20 and 25,

1911. For the loading and unloading of material from one of the scows a steel boom from the Maine is doing good service. This boom was submerged with the vessel, but after being thoroughly scraped proved to be in excellent condition. Col. W. M. Black, U.S.A., will shortly arrive to take charge of the work of raising the vessel.

An exchange of wireless messages between Key West, Fla., and Norfolk, Va., was picked up Nov. 21 by Operator Bennis at the U.S. Government station at the Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal. Every word of a conversation between the two operators on the Atlantic coast was read distinctly, it is reported.

President Gomez, of Cuba, has issued a decree awarding the contract for the construction of a 2,000-ton cruiser and a 1,200-ton training ship to the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, the cost to be \$510,000 and \$338,000, respectively, and two 200-ton gunboats to White and Company, of East Cowes, England.

The specifications for the new Cunard Line steamship call for a vessel 885 feet long, with a total displacement of 50,000 tons. A speed of twenty-three knots an hour is expected of her turbines. Provision is made for the use of oil fuel if deemed advisable. Provision is made for 650 first class passengers, 740 second class and 2,400 steerage. The Olympic, which was launched on Oct. 21, is 882½ feet in length, with a displacement of 66,000 tons. She has a speed of twenty-one knots an hour and accommodations for 2,500 passengers.

Naval Constr. Robert Stocker, U.S.N., will have charge of the salvage of the Puritan. The tender for the expedition will be the Tallahassee, with Lieut. Comdr. J. V. Chase in command. The bids of private concerns were either so high or so unsatisfactory in their terms that the Navy Department decided, as was announced in the last issue of the JOURNAL, to raise the Puritan without outside assistance. It is estimated that the cost of raising the Puritan will be about \$15,000. The lowest bidder, who did not guarantee that he would raise the ship, bid \$15,000, while those who guaranteed to float her bid four or five times that amount.

John William Hayes, gunner's mate of the U.S.S. New York, was sentenced at Hong Kong, China, Nov. 22, to three years' imprisonment for manslaughter. He was found guilty of causing the death of a Japanese child at Hong Kong the end of September last.

The Japanese training squadron, consisting of the cruisers Asama and Kasagi, in command of Rear Admiral Rokuro Yashiri, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 22, and were welcomed by the Pacific Fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Barry.

The hospital ship Solace, with Dr. M. F. Gates, surgeon, in command, will leave New York Dec. 1 and arrive at Guantanamo not later than Jan. 15. The ship will arrive Dec. 4 at Bermuda. There the vessel will remain until Dec. 11, when she will leave for San Juan, and will reach there on Dec. 14. After a stay of one week the Solace will proceed to Guadalupe, arriving on Dec. 22 and leaving on Dec. 27. She will be at La Guayra Dec. 29, and at Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 8, where she will remain until Jan. 14. Then she will go to Guantanamo. The object of the trip is to give the ship a practice cruise.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT INDIAN HEAD.

By the premature explosion of a shell in the breech of a 5-inch .51 caliber gun at the Navy Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md., Nov. 19, during a test, Lieut. Arthur G. Caffee, U.S.N., and J. L. Brown, battery foreman, Nelson Jackson, colored, battery attendant, and L. J. Leary, ordnance man, lost their lives, and Sidney Dyson, a negro, was seriously injured. Lieutenant Caffee died about an hour after the accident. Brown was the only man instantly killed. Jackson and Leary lived only a short time after the accident.

From the official report received at the Navy Department, it appears that while closing the breech during the proof of 5-inch .51 caliber gun No. 396 on the third proof round the explosion took place, with the fatal result. The gun was a new one, shipped to Indian Head from the Washington Navy Yard, and was being put through the usual course of preliminary firing. The gun was discharged before the crew had finished loading it. The brass shell containing the powder and the projectile had been inserted in the piece and the breech block had swung to on its hinge, but before the heavy screw threads had interlocked the projecting firing pin struck the primer, it is thought, on the head of the shell and exploded the charge, which blew out backward, tearing off the breech block. All the victims except Lieutenant Caffee were civilian employees of the proving ground. The only eyes-witnesses were John C. Coleman and Sidney Dyson. A board of inquest was ordered by Comdr. Richard H. Jackson, U.S.N., who is in charge of the proving ground.

In the absence of a report from the board, the officers at the Navy Department are not willing to venture an explanation for the premature explosion at Indian Head on Saturday, Nov. 19. It is not thought that it is a similar explosion to that of the Fort Monroe accident, which occurred some time ago. There is a supposition that the cap in the cartridge was set off before the breech was closed. Just how this occurred no one at the Department has been able to tell.

Further particulars are given by a Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph of the proposed change in the uniform of the French army, recently noted in these columns. The Minister for War has at last decided that the time has come when the French army must adopt a less conspicuous uniform. General Brun, it is stated, has ordered the drafting of a measure to be submitted to Parliament providing for the change. Up to the present France is the only great Power which has retained the old style of uniform for its troops. The change suggested is due, it is understood, to experiments recently carried out at the school of musketry at Chalons. It was found that the blue coat and red trousers of the French infantry were vastly more conspicuous at all distances than a uniform composed of a single color, either gray or gray blue. The delay in adopting a campaigning dress for the French soldier has been largely due to the fact that the authorities could not agree about the new color and to the opinion expressed by the French artillery officers that if a neutral tint was adopted they would find it difficult to support the infantry attack until the last possible moment—a practice to which the French in particular attach the highest importance. This opinion had great weight, and undoubtedly postponed the change. The reports made by French officers who have attended foreign maneuvers in recent years, and perhaps the adoption of a neutral colored campaigning uniform by the Germans, has at last convinced the French War Office

that France must follow the practice of the other great Powers and adopt a new dress for the army.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.
Beckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are movements of ships of the Navy later than those of the same vessels given in our complete Navy table on pages 366-67:

Drayton, arrived Nov. 23 at the navy yard, New York.
Marietta, arrived Nov. 21 at Bluefields, Nicaragua.
Whelming and Petrel, arrived Nov. 22 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.
Tennessee and Montana, arrived Nov. 22 at Hampton Roads, Va.
Yankton, arrived Nov. 22 at Charleston, S.C.
Cyclops, sailed Nov. 22 from Norfolk, Va., for Bradford, R.I.
Vulcan, arrived Nov. 23 at Cherbourg, France.
Hurricane, arrived Nov. 23 at Brest, France.
Roe, sailed Nov. 23 from Norfolk, Va., for Philadelphia, Pa.
Washington, arrived Nov. 23 at Hampton Roads, Va.
Scorpion, arrived Nov. 23 at Corfu, Greece.
Hist, arrived Nov. 23 at Corinto, Nicaragua.
Princeton, arrived Nov. 23 at Corinto, Nicaragua.
Tacoma, arrived Port Limon, Costa Rica, Nov. 24.
Scorpion, sailed from Corfu for Trieste Nov. 24.
Roe, arrived Philadelphia Nov. 24.

S.O. 58, SEPT. 13, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.
Publishes tables of prices of clothing, arms and accoutrements; allowance of clothing for enlisted men; allowance of equipment and stationery for posts and vessels; and athletic supplies for enlisted men, pertaining to the U.S. Marine Corps. This order will take effect Jan. 1, 1911, and remain in force until superseded by other orders. S.O. No. 26, Navy Dept., Aug. 14, 1909, as amended, will remain in force until this order takes effect.

S.O. 64, OCT. 28, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.
This order announces the death of Rear Admiral John Joseph Read, U.S.N., retired, which occurred at Mount Holly, N.J., on Oct. 4, 1910, and was heretofore noted in our columns.

NAVY GAZETTE.

NOV. 18.—Ensign J. E. Meredith detached duty Yorktown; to home and wait orders.
Paymaster Clerks J. H. Underwood and G. A. Wilcox appointed paymaster's clerks in the Navy, duty naval station, Guam, M.I.

NOV. 19.—Surg. J. M. Brister detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.
Surg. A. M. Fauntleroy detached duty naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty Solace.

Surg. J. H. Iden detached duty naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Washington.
Surg. J. G. Field detached duty Washington; to Washington, D.C., examination for promotion, and wait orders.

Passed Asst. Surg. A. H. Allen detached duty naval hospital, New York, N.Y.; to duty Washington.
Passed Asst. Surg. A. H. Robnett detached duty Navy recruiting station, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; to duty Marine Corps rifle range, Winthrop, Md.

Passed Asst. Surg. R. I. Longbaugh detached duty Washington; to duty Navy recruiting station, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Note.—Med. Dir. J. R. Waggoner, retired, died at Cory Hill Hospital, Brookline, Mass., Nov. 17, 1910.

Trp. M. H. Junkins, retired, died at Kittery, Me., Nov. 18, 1910.
Lieut. A. C. Caffee died at the naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md., Nov. 19, 1910.

NOV. 21.—Lieut. L. R. Leahy to duty naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.
Ensign R. S. Edwards detached duty Wheeling; to duty New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J., connection fitting out Burrows, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Chief Gun. D. V. Vassit to duty works E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Chief Carp. J. A. Barton detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to duty Panther.

NOV. 22.—Lieut. C. R. P. Rodgers to duty Tallahassee.
Ensign C. L. Wright, resignation as an ensign in the Navy accepted, to take effect Dec. 1, 1910.

Midan. T. J. Keleher, when discharged treatment Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo., to duty Dubuque.
P.A. Surg. R. G. Heiner detached duty Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Pharm. H. E. Sauser appointed a pharmacist in the Navy from Nov. 21, 1910.
NOV. 23.—Comdr. A. S. Halstead detached duty command Vicksburg; to duty command Pensacola Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Comdr. G. W. Brown detached duty command Pensacola; to duty command Independence.
Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Kuenzli detached duty Birmingham; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. K. G. Caselman detached duty Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.; to duty Birmingham as navigator.
Ensign W. H. Lassing detached duty Dubuque; to home and wait orders.

Ensign W. B. Cothran detached duty navy yard, Charleston, S.C.; to duty Dubuque.
P.A. Surg. H. F. Strine to duty in Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Naval Constr. E. O. Fitch unexpired portion of sick leave revoked; to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chief Carp. O. Barth, when discharged treatment Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to duty navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Carp. C. J. Kerr detached duty navy yard, Charleston, S.C.; to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 16.—Major G. C. Reid appointed member of G.C.M. to convene at navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Nov. 28, 1910.

NOV. 19.—First Lieut. R. O. Underwood detached U.S.S. Pennsylvania; to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

NOV. 21.—Capt. C. B. Taylor detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to command marine detachment on board U.S.S. North Carolina.

Capt. P. M. Rixey appointed judge advocate of G.C.M. at navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Vice Capt. C. B. Taylor, relieved; also appointed judge advocate of special court to convene on Nov. 28, 1910.

Capt. R. C. Berkeley granted leave of absence from Nov. 21 to Dec. 31, 1910.
Capt. Giles Bishop, Jr., granted leave of absence for twenty-five days in the United States.

First Lieut. H. T. Vulte, delay one month on orders to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., revoked; will report for duty when discharged from hospital.

NOV. 22.—First Lieut. Arthur Stokes detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass., to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Charleston, S.C., for duty.
Second Lieut. G. K. Shuler detached headquarters, U.S.M.C.; to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., for duty.

G.O. No. 60, Headquarters U.S.M.C., June 7, 1910, is amended as follows:
Par. 5 (c), to read: "Field Service Regulations—Government Publication of 1910."

Par. 5 (d), to read: "Ordinance and Gunnery—Naval Ordinance and Gunnery, 1910," and Bureau of Ordnance (U.S.N.) Pamphlets."

G. F. ELLIOTT, Major General, Commandant.

G.O. 69, NOV. 8, 1910, U.S.M.C.

G.O. No. 47, Headquarters U.S.M.C., Jan. 13, 1910, as amended by G.O. Nos. 51 and 63, Headquarters U.S.M.C., March 10, 1910, and July 14, 1910, respectively, is further amended by adding, under the heading

"North Atlantic Inspection District"

in Par. 3, the following:
New London, Conn.: Advanced Base School, U.S.M.C.
G. F. ELLIOTT, Major General, Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

NOV. 17.—First Lieut. W. A. Whittier granted ten days' leave.

NOV. 18.—Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs granted six days' leave, commencing Nov. 23.
Third Lieut. of Engrs. A. E. Lukens granted three days' leave en route to Seminole.

Constr. J. Q. Walton ordered to New York on official business.
NOV. 21.—First Lieut. of Engrs. H. F. Schoenborn granted fifteen days' extension of leave.

First Lieut. of Engrs. H. K. Spencer ordered to the Snohomish. First Lieut. Charles Satterlee detached from the Tahoma and ordered to report to the General Superintendent, Life-saving Service, for duty as assistant inspector, L.S.S.

First Lieut. of Engrs. J. B. Turner detached from the Snohomish and ordered to the Thetis.
Capt. of Engrs. Willits Pedrick ordered to the Acushnet for temporary duty during the absence of 1st Lieut. of Engrs. J. E. Dorry, on leave.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. J. E. Sheedy granted forty-six days' leave of absence.
NOV. 21.—First Lieut. of Engrs. J. E. Dorry granted eight days' leave, commencing Nov. 23.

NOV. 22.—First Lieut. of Engrs. Hermann Kotschmar granted two days' leave of absence, commencing Nov. 25.
First Lieut. C. W. Cairnes granted to days' leave of absence, commencing Nov. 25.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. G. W. Cairnes detached from the Manning and ordered to the McCulloch.
First Lieut. L. T. Cutter ordered to South Baltimore, Md., on official business.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. H. J. Kerr granted five days' leave, commencing Nov. 24.

Officers of the Interior Department state that the revenue cutters stationed along the Alaska coast are performing their extremely hazardous work in a highly satisfactory manner. In addition to their regular tasks of intercepting derelicts, the relief extended to vessels in distress has become a very considerable portion of their highly important function in those dangerous waters.

Officials of the Interior Department call attention to the fact that had a cutter been stationed at Seward last winter, the extent of the disaster that befell the steamer Farallon might have been greatly mitigated. About a year ago the Treasury Department directed that a revenue cutter be stationed permanently at Juneau for service in southeastern Alaska waters; and it is to be hoped that the department will find an available cutter for Seward waters as well. This would relieve the cutter service vessels stationed at Puget Sound of the necessity of rendering emergency service at so great a distance from their allotted sea.

It is suggested by Interior Department officials that should an international agreement with reference to pelagic sealing be finally effected between the powers interested, the patrol service now being rendered by cutters off the Pribilof Islands might properly be discontinued there and transferred to stations along the Alaska coast, where none are now permanently engaged, though greatly needed throughout the entire year.

The revenue cutter Yamacraw, Capt. H. B. West, returned to Savannah, Ga., on Nov. 21 from Galveston, Tex., where, on Nov. 15, she took on supplies. From Savannah the Yamacraw will proceed to Charleston, S.C., and on arriving at the navy yard at Charleston will be placed in drydock for repairs before starting upon her four months' sea trip with the nine other Atlantic cutters that have been ordered to begin a fleet patrol on Dec. 1, which will extend along the coast from Eastport, Me., to Cape Canaveral, Fla.

The revenue cutter Tuscarora, Capt. K. W. Perry, stationed at Milwaukee, Wis., has been ordered out of commission, to take effect on Nov. 30.

The cutter Morrill, Capt. B. L. Reed, now stationed at Detroit, Mich., will shortly be ordered out of commission to undergo repairs. The Morrill will probably have some further duty to perform before going into winter quarters.

The revenue cutter Bear, Capt. E. P. Berthoff, which arrived at San Francisco on Nov. 15 from Alaska waters, will sail on Nov. 30 for San Diego, Cal., where she will be stationed for the winter.

Specifications for the construction of the two new revenue cutters authorized at the last session of Congress are in print. Copies of which will be sent shortly to prospective bidders. Until the launching of these cutters they will be known as cutters No. 22 and 23; each will be 200 feet long; length between perpendiculars, 180 feet; breadth of beam, 34 feet; depth at side from base line, 18 feet; displacement to mean load draft of 13 feet 11 1/2 inches, above base line, with 300 tons of coal and 15,425 gallons of water on board, and ready for sea, 1,324 tons. The authorized cost of each of these vessels is \$250,000. The bids submitted will be opened at the Treasury Department on Dec. 19.

Examinations for the promotion of three third lieutenants of engineers to the rank of second lieutenants were commenced on Nov. 21. Those in line scheduled for this test, which will require four or five days, are Lieut. Hugh B. Robinson, attached to the Thetis, Honolulu; Lieut. Martin A. Doyle, the Tahoma, Fort Townsend, Wash.; and Lieut. Norman B. Hall, Apache, Baltimore, Md. The examinations of Lieutenants Robinson and Doyle will take place on board their respective cutters, and that of Lieutenant Hall at the Revenue Cutter Service depot at Baltimore.

Sixteen first-class cadets and three cadet engineers will graduate on Dec. 15, 1910, from the School of Instruction at Fort Trumbull, Conn. They will take rank and enter the Service as third lieutenants.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. Joseph E. Sheedy, attached to the Thetis, now stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii, has tendered his resignation in the Revenue Cutter Service. The department has accepted the resignation, to take effect Jan. 4, 1911. Lieutenant Sheedy resigns to enter upon a business venture in which he has become interested. He was commissioned third lieutenant of engineers July 2, 1904, promoted to second lieutenant April 16, 1908, and since March 24, 1909, has been attached to the Thetis. Lieutenant Sheedy is a native of Maine, and was appointed from Massachusetts.

The revenue cutter Manning, on duty in the northern Pacific Ocean, furnishes a good sample of what splendid crews our revenue cutters can produce. The crew of the Manning are not only thorough seamen, but are good rifle shots, and conversant with land drills, making them a valuable all-around force. They are also under thorough discipline, and like the crews of some of the other cutters, are picked men, with a liking for the service in which they take a just pride. Captain Garden, of the Manning, and his officers and men, have had a strenuous time for some months past looking after seal poachers in Behring Sea and in guarding the many Japanese poachers captured. Most excellent reports have come to hand regarding the behavior of the men when the crew was granted liberty in Seattle.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Nov. 18, 1910.

In honor of Mrs. Holland Smith, who recently arrived from the East and with Lieutenant Smith has joined the navy yard circle, Mrs. Doyen, wife of Col. C. A. Doyen entertained at a bridge tea on Saturday, assisted by Mrs. C. S. McReynolds, Miss Jennie Withers, Miss Connolly and Mrs. R. M. Griswold. The prize was won by Mrs. Smith and each lady was awarded a bunch of violets, as a consolation. Three tables were played, after which others came in for tea.

Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, Jr., entertained at a chafin-dish party on Thursday evening, complimentary to Mrs. Harriet Brown and her guest, Miss Margaret Ames. The guests included Mrs. L. C. Bertolotto, and her guest, Miss Thompson, of Seattle, Paymasters Wilson, Bright and Lupton, Surgeon Dorsey, Mrs. Elizabeth Forbes and her daughter, Mrs. Warren Brown, of Tacoma, were guests of Mr. F. G. Forbes the past week. Mrs. Robertson was hostess at a delightful luncheon on Wednesday for Mrs. Klink, mother of Mrs. V. L. Cottman, Mrs. Elizabeth Forbes, of Tacoma, mother of Mr. F. G. Forbes, Mrs. Rogers, mother of Mrs. C. M. Summers, Mrs. Schepper, mother of Mrs. C. E. Nutting and Mrs. Doyen.

On Wednesday evening Col. and Mrs. C. A. Doyen were surprised by many friends calling to offer congratulations on their eighteenth wedding anniversary. The marine officers of the post presented them with a handsome traveling clock. During the evening much merriment was caused by the frequent arrival of gifts in the nature of jokes. Among the people present were Lieut. and Mrs. Nutting, Lieut. and Mrs. Holland Smith, Miss Margaret Ames will be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson for a week, and will sail on the steamship Governor on Friday next for San Francisco to join her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ames, who are now stationed at Goat Island.

Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, Jr., entertained at dinner on Saturday, complimentary to Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw and Capt. and Mrs. Robertson. Lieutenant Moore, of Fort Worden, was the guest of Mrs. L. M. Brown at the commandant's residence for the week-end. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Beuret entertained Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winter, of Seattle, Miss White and Miss Russell, of Halifax, N.S., over Sunday.

Lieut. A. C. Kall reported Wednesday for duty as executive officer on the Philadelphia, relieving Lieut. W. J. Moses, who goes to duty in the yard. Colonel Dawson, U.S.M.C., who has been on duty at this yard for several weeks, left Wednesday for Mare Island. Mr. W. P. Butler, of Spokane, and a graduate of the Naval Academy, spent Thursday at the yard as a guest of Col. and Mrs. C. A. Doyen. Miss Rose Thompson, of Seattle, is the guest of Mrs. Bertolotto on the Philadelphia.

Mrs. Bertolotto received word Thursday that Captain Bertolotto's father, Mr. L. A. Bertolotto, Wilmington, Del., had died before the Captain reached his bedside.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Beuret attended the Wednesday night performance of the great Russian dancers at the Grand Theater in Seattle.

Harry E. Smalley, hospital apprentice, and William R. Sellers, ordinary seaman, of the Philadelphia, have received letters of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy for their brave act in jumping from their ship into the bay and saving the life of an insane patient, who was trying to commit suicide.

Specifications were received at the yard last week for a steel and concrete pier on reinforced concrete piling, to be built at the yard in front of the new general storehouse. The pier is to be 403 feet long and 60 feet wide and to cost \$75,000. It will probably be extended 400 feet at a later date. Mr. Green, representing the architects, arrived at the yard this week to superintend the construction of the new marine quarters and marine barracks. Mrs. Greble, representing the contractors, is on the ground awaiting the detailed plans and drawings to begin work on the quarters. The three buildings are to cost \$52,000. Bids for the barracks have not yet been called for.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 22, 1910.

The Virginia Bridge Club was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. John T. Bowers. The table was presided over by Mrs. Frank S. Hope and Mrs. Norman Cassell. Mrs. W. A. Marshall entertained Monday evening for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Marshall. At progressive hearts prizes were won by Mrs. William DuBose, Miss Nancy Nash and Civil Engineer Chambers. Others present were Admiral Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. James P. Parker, Naval Surg. and Mrs. Garton, Mrs. J. P. Murdock, Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams, Misses Rogers, Ethel Reynolds, Helen DuBose, Margaret Parker, Alice Hibbett, Miss Bulah, of New York; Misses Hume, of Tennessee, and Miss Clare Miller, of Alabama; Lieutenants Reno and Waller, U.S.M.C.; Lieutenant Warren, Paymaster Lamar, Surgeon Mears, Messrs. Johnson Neely, Charles Hume and Ferry.

Miss Margaret Van Patten entertained the Card Club Thursday afternoon at her home in Portsmouth. The prize for the highest score, a dainty pin cushion, was awarded to Miss Pearce, of Columbus, Ga. Those present were Mrs. Kinkade, Mrs. Robert Heiner, Mrs. John T. Bowers, Mrs. Frank S. Hope, Mrs. E. G. Kintner, Mrs. Reynolds Hayden, Miss Pearce, Miss Miller, of Huntsville, Ala.; Miss Hume, of Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Alice Hibbett, Misses Kate and Helen DuBose, Miss Ione Carney, Miss Guenlian Morgan, Miss Frances Priddy and Miss Bull, of New York.

After the races Saturday Ensign Moses entertained Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Aline Kelly, Lieut. John Newton and Lieut. H. R. Adair, U.S.A., at dinner at the Monticello, the party afterwards attending the Colonial Theater, followed by supper at the Lynnhaven. On Sunday the officers of the U.S.S. Rowe entertained at tea for Miss Guenlian Morgan, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Aline Kelly and Ensign and Mrs. Newton L. Nichols.

Ensign E. S. Moses entertained at dinner Tuesday on the Washington for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson, Miss Aline Kelly and Miss Mary Wilson. Later they attended the reception given by Capt. and Mrs. Parker. Lieut. E. P. Moses and Ensign W. C. Barker, Jr., entertained Miss Ione Carney and Miss Aline Pierce at dinner at the Monticello Thursday. Lieut. Comdr. Allen M. Cook, who has been on ten days' leave at his country home, "Anchor Ridge," Albemarle county, returned Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Cook. Comdr. and Mrs. Herman Stickney, who have been spending a week with relatives, leave Thursday for their home in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Mrs. Frank C. Cook, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Bain, leaves Wednesday for the Army and Navy game, where she will join Surgeon Cook, and later go to Portsmouth, N.H., for the winter. Capt. George Williams, U.S.A., and Mrs. Williams are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Jones at Willoughby Beach, after which they go to Fort Riley, where Captain Williams is stationed. Lieut. Herbert Hayden, U.S.N., is the guest of his brother, Surg. Reynolds Hayden, U.S.N., in Portsmouth. Lieut. H. R. Adair, U.S.A., who has been spending several days at the Lorraine Hotel, has left for Fort Ethan Allen, his station.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 23, 1910.

Quite a ripple of excitement went through the post yesterday when it was rumored that President Taft would come ashore to review the troops. Promptly at 3 o'clock he landed with his staff, and they were conveyed in automobiles to the end of the park, where nine companies stood at attention, under command of Major John L. Hayden. The cruiser Tennessee with the President on board arrived in the Roads yesterday at noon. Mr. Taft was met at the wharf by Lieut. Col. C. P. Townsend, who sat with him in the automobile while the companies passed. The President wore his accustomed smile, and was kept constantly bowing as he rode to the railroad station to take a special train at 3:30 for Richmond.

Dinners seem to have taken the place of bridge parties. An unusually pretty tea was given on Friday by Miss Rowena Abbott in honor of her house guest, Miss Sturgis, of Texas. Miss Abbott was assisted by Mrs. Richard Williams, Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. George W. Cochen, Mrs. Bunker, Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Gulick. Miss Ethel Pullman is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Ellis Farnsworth. Miss Florence

Stewart, of Washington, is visiting Mrs. Margaret Kimberly.

Mrs. James F. Howell was hostess at a very elaborate tea last Wednesday. She was assisted by Mrs. Walter Baker, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Cochen, Mrs. Harrison Hall, Mrs. Borebeck and Miss Margaret Kimberly. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Richard H. Williams gave a very attractive bridge party. Her guests were Mesdames Townsley, Howell, Knox, Hase, Munroe, Gillespie, Mack, Rose, Taylor Baker, Gearhart, Schmels, Hines, Lull, Cole, Hopkins, Forse, Stuart, Misses Vier and Townsley. Those asked in for refreshments were Mesdames Hasbrouck, Powers, Conklin, Mathews, Rhodes, Hope, Wilson, Gulick, Terrell, and Tuttle. Tea was served by Mrs. William Smith and Mrs. Frank Hines served an ice. Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Cole and Capt. and Mrs. William Forse. Another dinner Saturday was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Frank H. Phipps, Jr., for Major and Mrs. R. P. Davis and Lieut. and Mrs. Cochen.

Lieut. Allen Kimberly, who has just been ordered from Alcatraz Island to Fort Howard, Md., is spending a week with his parents at Monroe. Mrs. Catherine Williams, of Jersey City Heights, is the guest of her son, Capt. Richard H. Williams.

Major and Mrs. William R. Smith entertained at dinner Saturday for Major and Mrs. Frank Coe and Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter. Capt. and Mrs. Ernest B. Tilton had Capt. and Mrs. Borebeck as their dinner guests on Friday evening. Major Frederick P. Reynolds was host at a dinner on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Clarence G. Bunker, Capt. and Mrs. Hase and Capt. J. O. Steger. Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. George F. Adams gave a beautiful dinner for Major and Mrs. John L. Hayden, Major and Mrs. Frank Coe, Major and Mrs. William R. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. James F. Howell. On the same evening Capt. and Mrs. Clarence McNeil entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin for Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter.

Mrs. Henry Schmels gave a bridge luncheon on Monday for Miss Marion Townsley, Miss Florence Stewart, of Washington, Misses Margaret and Ann Brown Kimberly, Miss Marguerite Knox and Miss Moorman. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Richard Williams entertained at bridge for Mesdames McNeil, Rorebeck, Bradley, Spurgin, Russell, Coward, Hopkins, Powers, Willett, Selkirk, Baker, Roberts, Porter, Clark and Misses Kimberly, Abbott and Sturgis. Mrs. Williams was assisted by Miss Moorman, Miss Townsley, Mrs. Behr, Mrs. Willett, Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Bunker.

Mrs. J. O. Steger and two children have gone to Atlanta to remain with her parents until after Christmas. Mrs. Frank Phipps is spending a week in New York. Miss Marguerite Knox, of Soldiers' Home, entertained at bridge and a luncheon on Tuesday for Miss Stewart, Miss Townsley, Miss Kimberly and Miss Moorman.

The tennis tournament came to a close last Saturday. Lieut. E. S. Harrison won everything in sight until he played with Major Richmond P. Davis, who has held the cup for several years, and is still declared the champion.

PLAY AT FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., Oct. 17, 1910.

On the evening of Oct. 14 the officers and ladies of this garrison who compose the Dramatic Association presented "Our Regiment" for the benefit of the Army Relief Society. It was a great success from both a financial and social standpoint. The affair was quite the social event of the season, the commanding general and governor general heading the list of those prominent in and about Manila who were present. The success of the play was so great and the demands for another presentation so numerous that it will be put on again in Manila this week. Mrs. W. H. Sage, wife of the Adjutant General, was the stage manager. The play was given in Y.M.C.A. Hall, with the following cast: Mr. Dobbinson, retired merchant, Lieut. I. P. Swift, Mr. Ellaby, his friend, Capt. G. H. Scott, Captain Featherstone, 8th Lancers; Lieutenant De Armond; Guy Warren, 8th Lancers, Capt. William Mitchell; Rev. John Talbot, curate at Muborough, Capt. I. J. Carr; Batters, a maid, Mrs. W. O. Smith; Mrs. Dobbinson, Mrs. J. W. Craig; Olive, her daughter, Miss Ballon; Enid Thurston, Mr. Dobbinson's niece and ward, Miss Marion French; Maud Ellaby, Ellaby's niece, Mrs. William Mitchell. Scene—Muborough-on-Sluis. Act I.—Drawing room at Mr. Dobbinson's. Act II.—Morning room at Mr. Ellaby's. Act III.—Mr. Dobbinson's Gardens.

Of the success of the play the Manila Times says: "All Manila went to the performance and all other amusements were abandoned in favor of the delightful little play. All of the players were excellent in their parts and some displayed great dramatic ability. The arrangements for transportation were excellent and in spite of the weather the auditorium was filled to overflowing with enthusiastic spectators. As all the ladies were in evening dress and the officers in uniform the scene was a brilliant one."

"The play was in three acts and the garden scene with the little summer house all covered with flowers was so real and so picturesque that it won much applause. After the performance most of the guests went to the club and a delightful supper was enjoyed. Gen. and Mrs. Duvall had in their party the Governor General, Miss De Graffenried, Miss Butler and Captain Foy. Very few dinners preceded the entertainment, as the hour was rather early and the distance from Manila had to be considered. The success of the undertaking from a financial standpoint was most gratifying and as a social event it was a tremendous success."

FORT ASSINIBOINE.

Fort Assiniboine, Mont., Nov. 20, 1910.

Lieut. Frank B. Kobes, 14th Inf., returned on Monday last with his detachment from map work east of Havre, Mont. The party left next day for its regular station, Fort Lincoln, N.D.

The enlisted men of the 3d Battalion, 2d Inf., gave a Japanese dance Tuesday evening in the post hall, which was enjoyed by a large number of guests from town and by the officers and ladies of the garrison, who were especially invited.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Fredendall, 2d Inf., had as dinner guests Sunday evening Capt. and Mrs. Charles D. Lincoln and Lieut. and Mrs. F. V. D. Chamberlain. Skating is the order of the day now and the officers are taking their prescribed exercise on the reservoir. A handball court is being placed, for use during the cold weather, in the old officers' hop room.

Lieut. Homer N. Preston, 2d Inf., returned from a ten days' leave last evening with his bride, a surprise to his friends in the garrison. The Rev. Dr. Davis, of Havre, will preach in the chapel to-morrow afternoon and the post orchestra has offered to supply the music. Mrs. W. O. Bowman served the refreshments at the ladies' day at the club last Tuesday.

A telegram yesterday brought the welcome news of the move to Honolulu for this battalion after thirty-five months at Assiniboine.

MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., Oct. 21, 1910.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Henry I. Raymond left Manila on Oct. 17 for their new station at Iloilo. Their steamer on the Seward was banked with Philippine violets, canna, pink roses and carnations, and a number of their friends were down to bid them good-by. Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Pomroy are on a two months' trip to Japan and China. Mrs. Krauthoff, wife of Major Charles R. Krauthoff, is giving a series of bridge and dinner parties. Mrs. Truby and children, family of Major Albert E. Truby, arrived safe and well on the October transport and are delightfully situated at Iloilo, where the Major is stationed. Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Lawton leave Manila on the November transport and will go to New Orleans for station.

The most important social event in Manila in November

will be the benefit concert to be given on Nov. 17 at the Grand Opera House by Mrs. Bosley, wife of Capt. John R. Bosley, Med. Corps., assisted by the Constabulary band. The proceeds are to go to the new University Hospital. Mrs. Bosley was a pupil of Madame Lili Lehmann for several years and has a magnificent soprano voice. The program will be entirely of Wagnerian music.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick G. Hopson entertained for Miss Sadler on Oct. 12 at an informal dance at their quarters in Military Plaza. The house was attractively decorated in green and yellow. The Constabulary orchestra played and about sixty-five young people enjoyed the dancing. A delicious buffet supper was served. On Monday afternoon, Oct. 10, Mrs. Lea Feibiger entertained at a delightful tea in honor of Miss Mary Sadler, Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. Sharpe, Miss Scriven and Miss Bewick. On Oct. 11 Col. and Mrs. Heistand gave a beautiful dinner in honor of their niece, Miss Sadler, and Lieut. William R. Scott, in honor of their approaching wedding. The place cards were hand painted by Mrs. Heistand, adorned with a trunk bearing the bride's initials and a cupid perched on top. The guests included the bridesmaids, Miss Hawick and Miss Baxter, and also Miss Miller, Miss Scriven, Lieutenants Campbell and Kelly, and classmates of Lieutenant Scott. The best man, Lieutenant Fulton, was unable to be present owing to official business.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Nov. 23, 1910.

This week has been one of great gaiety for the card players. Tuesday, the 15th, Mrs. Headley entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club in the afternoon; the prize, a silver perfume bottle, was won by Mrs. V. B. Moody. That night Lieut. and Mrs. De Sombre had two tables of bridge. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. White, Major and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Trotter and Mrs. Mason. Thursday evening, Nov. 17, Capt. and Mrs. Moody had a delightful little bridge party. Among their guests were Major and Mrs. Rand, Colonels White and Babitt, Capt. and Mrs. Trotter, Lieut. and Mrs. De Sombre and Lieut. C. J. Goodier. The prize was won by Mrs. Trotter.

Mrs. Feeter returned to Fort Hancock Wednesday after a week's visit on Governors Island and in New York city. Friday afternoon Mrs. Mason gave a most agreeable bridge party for Mrs. Rand, Mrs. V. B. Moody, Mrs. L. B. Moody, Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. Feeter, Mrs. F. H. Smith, Mrs. Headley, Mrs. De Sombre and Mrs. Greig. Mrs. V. B. Moody won a handsome silver perfume bottle. Capt. Joseph Wheeler returned Saturday after being stationed in New York on special duty for the past month. The three sisters of Capt. James Prentice have been spending the week-end with him. Mrs. F. H. Smith entertained at tea for them Sunday afternoon. Capt. J. H. Pelot is now much better and left the hospital for his home yesterday.

Capt. and Mrs. Wylie entertained at bridge Friday night in honor of their guests, Mrs. Rogers and Miss Wylie. Dainty refreshments were served and the prizes were awarded to Mrs. V. B. Moody and Colonel White. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Trotter, Capt. and Mrs. Moody, Lieut. and Mrs. De Sombre, Mrs. Feeter and Captain Ralston. Quite a number of the officers and ladies from Fort Hancock attended the reception at Governors Island on Saturday last, given by Gen. and Mrs. Grant for their daughter, the Princess Cantacuzene, Monday evening. Lieut. F. H. Smith and a small stag party. Bridge was the game. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. V. B. Moody entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club at the home of her son, Captain Moody. The prize, a beautiful perfume bottle, was awarded to Mrs. L. B. Moody.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Smith left this morning to spend Thanksgiving in New York with Lieutenant Smith's family. Let us go to the "Land of the Living" with the "Land of the Living" to a house party given by Capt. and Mrs. Hawkins, formerly of Sandy Hook. Mrs. Rand gave a very delightful box party at the Astor Theater this afternoon in honor of her friend, Mrs. Post, of Spokane. The ladies from here were Mrs. De Sombre, Mrs. Feeter and Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Mead and Major Rand.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 23, 1910.

Lieut. W. C. Tremaine is at the Walter Reed Hospital for treatment. Mrs. Brooke Payne arrived at the post last week. Captain Payne has been here several months. Capt. H. C. Smith, who is on temporary duty at West Point, will return after the Army and Navy game. Mrs. Dean, mother of Captain Dean, was his guest for several days last week. They left for New York Wednesday. Captain Dean has a twenty days' leave. Lieuts. W. B. Overton and Sherman Miles attended the horse show in New York. Lieut. G. J. Forrie, 6th P.A., was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Shepherd at luncheon on Saturday.

A dancing class for the enlisted men started last Saturday. Chaplain Brander is in charge.

Lieut. A. R. Chaffee is in Chicago riding in the horse show. Capt. and Mrs. Brooke Payne have gone to Warren, Va., to spend Thanksgiving at Captain Payne's home. An exhibition drill was given on Monday afternoon for the French Ambassador and the French cavalry officers that rode in the New York horse show. Major Gen. and Mrs. Wood entertained at tea after the drill for the French Ambassador and Mme. Jussierand, the Naval Attaché of the Embassy and Viscountess Benoit d'Azy, the Military Attaché and Countess de Chambrun, M. Lefevre-Pontalis and the French cavalry officers, Lieut. Jolibois and Mallane and Baron de Meulan. Among the post people present were Col. and Mrs. Garrard, the Misses Garrard, Captains Andrews and Lindsey, Lieutenants Moose, Foster and MacNeill.

Col. and Mrs. J. F. Guilfoyle and daughter, Suzanne, arrived Monday to spend Thanksgiving week as the guests of Col. and Mrs. Garrard. The Misses Garrard have out cards for a tea on Nov. 28, in honor of Miss Helen Taft. Miss Lucy Garrard, who has been sick for the past week, is still confined to her bed. Chaplain Brander is to have a family reunion at his house over Thanksgiving. There are to be about fourteen in the party.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., Nov. 17, 1910.

Lieut. Col. W. B. Banister, of Fort Snelling, chief surgeon of the Department of Dakota, made an inspection of the post hospital on Oct. 31, and went to Fort Yellowstone the same day. Major Gordon, I.G., who was here for two weeks, was called to Kalispell on business, but expects to return to finish his inspection. Lieut. D. J. McLachlan, accompanied by his mother, returned from a leave on Nov. 1. Mrs. Hulme entertained recently with a dinner of eight covers in honor of the birthday of her brother, Major Hasbrouck. Lieut. and Mrs. Rice and Major Ford have again returned to the post. The former has been on map duty in the Bitter Root Mountains, and the latter has been hunting in the mountains west of the National Park. Mrs. Wilson entertained the Helena Bridge Whist Club on the afternoon of Nov. 2. The prizes were won by Mrs. Hulme and Mrs. Gregg. Miss Maude Robinson, sister of Mrs. Titus, will leave for home in Spokane next week and Lieutenant Gregory has gone to Detroit, Mich., to spend a month's leave in visiting his sister, Lieut. B. R. Campbell, 2d Inf., who has been on map duty at Ovando for about a month, was a visitor last week. He left for his station, Fort Assiniboine. Captain Miles has been called to Oakland, Cal., by the illness of his brother. Capt. and Mrs. Weeks entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Gregg, Mrs. G. Gregory and Dr. Murray.

A number of ladies of the post enjoyed a reception given at the Grandon Hotel by Mrs. Tracy and her daughter, complimentary to Mrs. Carter.

A spirited game of soccer football was played at the post last Sunday between the post eleven and one from East Helena. After one of the most hotly contested struggles seen here the post was victorious by 1 goal to 0.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 25, 1910.

That ordinary table salt in the sugar which they used, was responsible for the illness of a number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy is the present opinion. According to early reports they were supposed to have been the victims of a spiteful plot, conceived and executed in the culinary department. But a different conclusion was reached following a chemical analysis of a sample of the sugar, made in Washington in the laboratory of the Surgeon General of the Navy. Officials of the Navy Department are inclined to the belief that the salt found its way into the sugar purely through accident, and at the Naval Academy this view is also held at present.

According to an earlier report two negro employees of the midshipmen's mess who desired to injure the white cook introduced drugs into articles of diet used by midshipmen, causing severe stomach trouble which began about ten days ago and which affected over half of the midshipmen. Comdr. R. E. Counts issued an order on Nov. 22 suspending C. J. Ridgeley and William Harris, steward and assistant cook, respectively, pending further investigation. The theory at first was that Harris desired the place of chief cook and was abetted by Ridgeley. The place is filled by William Weaver, a white man. It was thought that a drug was placed in sugar, and in that way reached the midshipmen, not from any animosity for the midshipmen, but to injure the white cook and to cause him to lose his place. C. J. Ridgeley, one of the two colored men, has published a card relating to the matter, stating he did not recommend Harris for the position of chief cook. Ridgeley says he has been a trusted employee of the Naval Academy for eight years; that he had no cause to tamper with the food; and that the midshipmen have been suffering with stomach troubles for all the fall months, and that he has been acting with the officers in their efforts to find out the cause. He says he sees no reason why he should be implicated in the affair.

At first the midshipmen were inclined to connect the stomach trouble with the prevalence of typhoid fever, and this, of course, had a depressing effect, but they were speedily assured by the medical officers that the two illnesses had no connection whatever.

None affected became desperately ill, but most were very weak and uncomfortable. A number of members of the football team were affected and as a precaution the football men were taken away from the regular mess in Bancroft Hall and are enjoying the privileges of a special dining room in the Officers' Club building and food from the officers' kitchen.

The list of midshipmen who are sick in the hospital with typhoid follows: First class: T. Starr King, Delavan B. Downer and Row W. Lewis. Second class: Lloyd H. Lewis and Lawrence K. Forde. Third class: Reginald S. H. Venable, Walter E. Doyle, Bert F. Clare, Adolph Von S. Pichardt and Joseph A. Hoffman.

Fourth class: A. D. Eagle, F. F. Hall, James A. McCown, Donald Royce and Louis E. Brown. It was said by the attending physicians that all the patients are doing well. The following special nurses are attending the sick midshipmen: Misses Mary Palmer, of Washington; Alice M. Harris, of Baltimore; Mary Gillet, of Washington, and C. W. Anderson, of Baltimore.

Midshipman Reuben N. Perley, member of the graduating class and President of the Christian Association, Naval Academy, made an address Thursday morning at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on "Our National Blessings."

The midshipmen were given their usual Thanksgiving holiday, beginning Wednesday evening after supper and extending until study hours Thursday night. The Thanksgiving eve hop was very well attended.

The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Annapolis has sent a telegram to the Secretary of the Navy earnestly requesting that the contemplated flight of an aeroplane from land to a battleship take place at the Naval Academy, thus giving the midshipmen an opportunity "to witness what they will eventually have charge of, and promote an interest among them which will unquestionably bear fruit."

A pleasant musicale was given last Thursday evening by Mrs. Hutchison, wife of Comdr. B. F. Hutchison, U.S.N., in honor of Miss Hutchison's house guest, Miss Kernan, of Utica, N.Y. An excellent program was enjoyed, in which the participants were Lieutenant Wade, Miss Kernan, Mrs. Graham and Mr. Cusachs, Mrs. Szasz and Commander Cole.

Mr. Perry M. DeLeon, of Washington, delivered a lecture in the auditorium at the Academy Saturday night, under the auspices of the Academy Christian Association, on "Naval Operations During the Civil War." The lecturer was a paymaster in the Confederate Service.

Saturday's meet of the Anne Arundel Hunt Club was one of the most successful of the present season. The hounds are steadily improving. After a cold drag of about an hour the pack jumped a red fox and gave the huntsmen a fast chase.

Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, commandant of the Annapolis Marine quarters, who returned from Washington Monday, is considering the punishment to be meted out to F. A. Rundel, a bugler in the Marine Corps, who on Saturday was placed under arrest at the football field for "disorder" in rooting for the midshipmen's opponents in the Navy-New York University contest. So marked has been the cheering of some of the enlisted men for the opponents of the midshipmen in outdoor athletic contests that on Saturday Colonel Moses issued an order calling attention to the matter and reminding the Marines that, as guests of the Navy during these games, it was bad form too markedly to express a preference for a Navy defeat. Rundel's preference for the opposing team may be accounted for from the fact that it was from his own state; but for the preference of many of the Marines and sailors for teams opposing the Navy it is hard to find a reason.

No discredit is attached to the football team of the New York University which was defeated here Saturday by the midshipmen by 0 to 0, for it played a fast and clever game and strained the full resources of the Navy team in order to secure a victory. To save the regulars for next week's big game and giving opportunity to other players the game started with seven players who had not been regarded as regulars. The New Yorkers played this team to a standstill in the first two periods, and the whole batch of first team men was sent into the game at the opening of the second half. New York put up a defense which no Navy player but Dalton could successfully penetrate, and the swiftness of its attack was a distinct surprise. Except the Carlisle Indians, no team this season has begun to make such substantial gains through the Navy line. Yule for New York narrowly missed a field goal from placement.

After the full strength of the Navy squad had been sent in the visitors met an increase in power and speed. Dalton's punting also gained yards on every exchange with Yule. The Navy obtained the ball on an exchange and with Dalton carrying the ball in nearly every play, it went to New York's fifteen-yard line before the onslaught was checked, but Dalton dropped back and easily lifted a field goal from placement. In the last period the recovery of the ball by Weems, after Dalton had kicked to fifty yards line, put the midshipmen within striking distance of their opponent's goal. Again Dalton burst through the line for gains reaching up to ten yards or more, occasionally relieved by a yard or two by Sowell or McReavy. Dalton carried the ball over, after a gain of six yards, squarely behind the goal. He followed with a goal.

New York did some of its best work toward the close of the game, and was carrying the ball down the field in a brave attempt to retrieve the fortunes of the day when time was called. Yule continued to gain frequently, and the visitors worked their criss-cross and forward pass, Wheeler receiving the ball from Galloway and earning fifteen yards. The New Yorkers lost the ball or a number of yards on this play about as often as they worked it for a small gain.

None of the Navy substitutes, with the exception of Davis at left tackle, did anything to justify the belief that they will be found in the regular lineup at the start of the Army game. Davis played a strong game, both in breaking through

and getting down the field under kicks. It is likely that he will hold the place. The new combination in the back field did not begin to do work up to the standard of the veterans. The lineup:

Naval Academy. N. Y. U.
Hamilton, Ingram, Dickens, left end..... Wheeler, left end
Davis, McGaughey, left tackle..... Brennan, left tackle
Wright, Merring, left guard..... Hanneberger, left guard
Anderson, Weems, center..... Kopp, Cooney, center
Wakeman, Brown, Hall, r. guard..... Mackay, Schultz, r. guard
Lattimore, Loftin, right tackle..... Vesley, right tackle
Elmer, Cobb, Gilchrist, right end..... Crawford, Booth, right end
Sowell, Shaw, quarterback..... Galloway, quarterback
Cochran, Dalton, left halfback..... Elliffe, Murphy, left halfback
Clay, Rodes, right halfback..... Gersch, right halfback
McReavy, Erwin, fullback..... Yule, fullback

Score: Naval Academy 9, New York University 0. Touchdown and goal, Dalton; goal from field, Dalton; referee, J. M. Thompson, of Georgetown; umpire, Armstrong, of Yale; field judge, Carl Williams, of University of Pennsylvania; head linesman, Midshipman Meyer. Time of quarters, fifteen minutes.

As the hour of battle approaches, the corps of midshipmen are persuaded that the best team will win. The Navy's team is the best. Everybody in and within touch of the Naval Academy is full of enthusiasm for the Academy eleven and all have high hopes of victory. The Navy football squad leave here this Friday, morning for Philadelphia preparatory to the great game. The squad embark on the Annapolis short line to Baltimore, and thence will take the B. & O. road to the city of Brotherly Love. Lieut. F. D. Berrier, U.S.N., the head coach of the team, is in command. The squad includes thirty-five members, and is accompanied by the following cheer leaders, managers and assistants: F. E. P. Ueberroth, R. W. Paine, W. M. Quey, J. H. Magruder, Jr., R. S. Field and G. A. Smith. The team will remain in Philadelphia until Sunday.

The 1st Battalion of midshipmen, under the command of Lieut. J. M. Enoch, U.S.N., will leave Annapolis at 8 a.m. Saturday, from the Short Line depot, and will go to Philadelphia by the B. & O. Surg. D. N. Carpenter, U.S.N., one hospital steward and one hospital apprentice, will accompany the battalion. The band, buglers and orderlies will go with this battalion.

The 2d Battalion, under the charge of Lieut. G. W. Steele, Jr., and F. H. Poteet, U.S.N., will leave here at the same hour from the W. B. & A. station and will reach Philadelphia via the Pennsylvania railroad. Officers will keep their companies together, and no midshipmen will be allowed to leave the cars. The two battalions will take luncheon at the University of Pennsylvania, and at 1:30 p.m. assembly will be sounded for the whole brigade, which will then march to Franklin Field. The trains on each railroad will leave Philadelphia at 7:30 p.m. for Annapolis.

Statistics of the Naval Academy football squad—Name, position, weight, height, age:

Hamilton, left end, 156, 5-10, 19; Davis, left tackle, 176, 5-9½, 19; Wright, left guard, 181, 5-9, 21; Weems, center, 165, 5-11½, 22; Brown, right guard, 204, 6-1½, 19; Loftin, right tackle, 183, 6¼, 23; Gilchrist, right end, 169, 5-9½, 20; Sowell, quarterback, 167, 5-7½, 21; Dalton, left halfback, 180, 5-11, 21; Clay, right halfback, 169, 5-10, 21; Rodes, fullback, 170, 5-9½, 20.

Substitutes: Cobb, end, 168, 5-9½, 20; Douglas, tackle, 189, 6-3, 20; Wakeman, guard, 180, 5-10½, 21; Cochran, halfback, 168, 5-11, 21; McReavy, backfield, 180, 6¼, 20; Erwin, half and quarterback, 150, 5-8, 23; Lattimore, tackle, 165, 5-10, 20; Elmer, end, 190, 5-9, 21.

Miss Ruth Bowyer, daughter of Captain Bowyer, superintendent of the Naval Academy, will maintain the honors of the box in the Navy stand that is allotted to her father. He will not attend. In explanation Captain Bowyer said: "I am much interested in football, but everybody else is going to the big game, so I think I will remain at home." In Miss Bowyer's party will be Mr. and Mrs. King, of Bethlehem, Pa.; Lieuts. W. W. Galbraith and Guy W. Steele, U.S.N.; Miss Esther Smith, Miss Grace Howard, daughter of Rear Admiral B. Howard, U.S.N.; Mr. Ross Terry and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. D. W. Wurtzbaugh. The Naval Academy will be nearly deserted on Saturday next and not a few civilians of the "ancient city" will attend the national contest.

The Navy Athletic Association has sent circulars offering to pay \$15 for every ticket for the Army-Navy game known to be sold, and the return of the midshipmen were heavier than the visitors. In the second half the Pennsylvanians put up their best defense, while the midshipmen tried a number of forward passes and other trick plays which did not generally prove successful. This prevented any score in the third and fourth quarter. Wilson, Russell and Fitzsimmons were the best ground gainers for the Navy team, and Penoyer kicked two excellent goals, both at a considerable angle. The Fourth Class team were: Penoyer, Riche, L. E. Ralston, L. T. Tillery, Walker, Vaughn, L. E. Wicks, L. E. Meredith, Kessing, R. E. Nelson, Kessing, Vaughn, R. T. Slinguff, Gearing, R. E.; Wilson, Waller, qb.; Russell, McDonald, l.h.; Fitzsimmons, r. h.b.; Callahan, Short, fb.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 22, 1910.

The last football game of the season on the West Point gridiron was watched by a fair-sized crowd that made up in enthusiasm for any lack in numbers. The weather was fine, but the breeze decidedly wintry.

The Trinity eleven came heralded by reports of its prowess which proved not unfounded, for the rolling up of the score of 17 to 0 by the home team was no easy task, and twice within the last quarter Trinity came within five yards of goal. Dean's spectacular run of sixty-five yards was the feature of the game, and the cadet rooters cheered and sang themselves hoarse in an attempt to do justice to this feat of their eleven's left halfback. The following was the lineup:

West Point. Trinity.
Gillespie, Cook, left end..... Ahern, left end
Devore, Walmsley, left tackle..... Nelson, left tackle
Engelhart, left guard..... Lawler, Nelson, left guard
Arnold, center..... Blecker, center
Wier, Huston, right guard..... Clark, right guard
Littlejohn, right tackle..... Howell, right tackle
Hicks, Lanphier, right end..... Gildersleeve, right end
McDonald, quarterback..... Cook, quarterback
Dean, Cramer, left halfback..... Ramsdell, left halfback
Brown, Butts, right halfback..... Colson, Moore, right halfback
Flint, Morris, fullback..... Carroll, Dalles, fullback

Time of quarters, 15 minutes; referee, Mr. Okeson, of Lohr; field judge, Mr. Thorpe, of Columbia; umpire, Mr. Newton, of Pennsylvania; head linesman, Lieutenant Hammond; touchdowns, Hicks, Dean, Brown; goals from touchdowns, Dean, Arnold. Score: West Point 17, Trinity 0.

The cadets' first score came after Brown, by clever dodging, had advanced the ball to the ten-yard line. A forward pass from Dean to Hicks then gave the latter an easy touchdown. The punt out was muffed, so the cadets lost the chance to try for goal. Dean's splendid run was made immediately afterward. Intercepting a Trinity forward pass, he ran through the entire visiting team to a touchdown, from which he kicked goal. Shortly afterward McDonald punted the ball over the Trinity line. Cook muffed, and Brown fell on the ball for the third touchdown, from which Arnold kicked goal. The score then stood 17 to 0. With the game safe, the cadets then employed substitutes for the remainder of the play.

Other games made last Saturday, Nov. 19: Harvard 0, Yale 0; Annapolis 9, New York University 0; Lafayette 14,

Lehigh 0; Carlisle 12, Johns Hopkins 0; Holy Cross 14, Tufts 0.

The almost daily practice of football songs by the Corps in anticipation of the Army-Navy game has been possible, owing to the fine weather. The songs have been published in a neat pamphlet. On the outer cover appears a cadet girl, wearing uniform overcoat and cap, with pennant of black and gold and gray, holding a megaphone to her lips. Within the Army songs and yells are preceded by a representation of a portion of the grand stand on the occasion of a football game. Each page is embellished (1) by grotesque representations of, presumably, cadets' heads, the features contorted by the violence of a shout or cheer. Several of these songs have been set to music by Mr. Egner, the band leader; others are sung to familiar airs. Benny Havens heads the list. To this tune is the following:

So here's to you, Old Glory team,
That downs the strongest foes;
You're Benny Havens' stoutest sons;
In you our trust repose.
On the mountains by old Hudson's shore,
Your deeds have been our theme;
But victors or defeated men,
You're still the Army team.

To the air, "How Can I Leave Thee?" is sung "Hail, Alma Mater, Dear." The first verse is:

Hail, Alma Mater, dear,
To us be ever near,
Help us thy motto bear
Through all the years.
Let Duty be well performed,
Honor be e'er untarned,
Country be ever armed,
West Point, by thee.

The following is sung to an air composed by Mr. Egner, the refrain following each two lines:

On Hudson's shore forevermore
The Army's loyal band,
(Refrain) Brave old, brave old Army team.
Will never yield on any field,
But ever loyal stand.
Then every voice to-day rejoice
And every heart be light,
For Army's foe to-day will know
The Army rule is "right."
Up, then, every single man in gray,
Cheer the Army team into the fray,
With a Hoo-rah! rah! rah! Hoo-rah! rah!
Hoo-rah! rah! rah! Ray!

Air, "Tipperary."

When you see that old veteran Army team
Come bounding o'er the ropes,
And settle right down to a winning game
That smears the Navy's hopes,
It makes every genuine soldier's heart
Fill up with joy and pride
That he's of the metal that makes the team
And that he roots on the Army side.
Throughout this country broad and wide
And islands far away
Each heart in blue beats firm and true
For the Army!

(Chorus) Army, Army, you're a wonder,
You will know the Middles under.
Win this game without a blunder,
You've got to win, you've got to win!
And down that Navy, down that Navy,
It's for the honor of the Army!

Army-Navy scores up to date: 1890, Navy 24, Army 0; '91, Navy 16, Army 32; '92, Navy 12, Army 4; '93, Navy 6, Army 4; '94, Navy 5, Army 17; 1900, Navy 11, Army 7; '01, Navy 10, Army 11; '02, Navy 8, Army 22; '03, Navy 5, Army 40; '04, Navy 0, Army 11; '05, Navy 6, Army 6; '06, Navy 10, Army 0; '07, Navy 6, Army 0; '08, Navy 4, Army 6; '09, no game. Total points, Navy 118, Army 160. Number of games won, Army 7, Navy 6.

The Monday Bridge Club concluded a tournament at Mrs. Wooten's last week. The prizes were won by Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Darrah and Mrs. Ruggles. The Evening Bridge Club met with Capt. and Mrs. Darrah. Mrs. Bethel gave an auction bridge luncheon on Wednesday at which were present Meses. Maybach, Kean, Ruggles, Traub, Wooten, Dunwoody and Darrah. The prizes were won by Mrs. Traub and Mrs. Maybach. On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Pillsbury gave a dinner, followed by bridge, for Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Capt. and Mrs. Wooten, Mrs. Pillsbury's guest, Mrs. Kiersted, and Lieutenant Pettis. On the same evening Mrs. Nance entertained at dinner at "The Rocks" for Capt. and Mrs. Summerville and Capt. and Mrs. Traub.

On Thursday afternoon the Reading Club met with Mrs. Hunt. "Lord Cromer and What England Has Done in Egypt" was the title of the paper read by the hostess. On the same afternoon Mrs. Kean entertained with bridge. Prizes were won by Mrs. Clifford Jones and Mrs. Hammond. Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Jewett had as dinner guests Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody; that evening Col. and Mrs. Wilcox and Major and Mrs. Robinson dined with Gen. and Mrs. C. F. Roe; Capt. and Mrs. Maybach entertained at dinner Miss Daniels, a guest of Mrs. Rehkopf, and Lieutenants McNeil, Hodges and Dadds.

Dr. Holden entertained friends at dinner at the club on Friday. On Saturday evening Chaplain Travers entertained the members of the choir at the new rectory, adjoining the new chapel; and Col. and Mrs. Wilcox entertained at dinner Col. and Mrs. Sibley, Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Capt. and Mrs. Traub. On Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Traub had as guests for luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Haldane, of Cold Spring; Col. and Mrs. Holt and Major and Mrs. Robinson. Gen. and Mrs. Roe entertained at supper Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Keefer, Capt. and Mrs. Jewett, Lieut. and Mrs. Rehkopf.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mackensie and Miss J. Mackensie, of Worthington, Conn., are at the hotel. Mr. Mackensie is a member of the corps when General Lee was superintendent at the Military Academy.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Nov. 20, 1910.

Little June Knight, accompanied by her nurse, left for Chicago Sunday to spend a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Bert Phillips, at Fort Sheridan, while her parents are in New Orleans. Col. W. T. Rossell arrived in St. Louis Sunday from New York to join the Mississippi River Commission on their trip down the river. Capt. and Mrs. West, of Greenville, and Judge and Mrs. Taylor, of Cairo, left on the boat on Monday for New Orleans.

Capt. S. B. McIntyre is now occupying quarters with Capt. John Robertson. Miss Pillsbury, sister of Capt. H. C. Pillsbury, has arrived from the East and will spend a few weeks in the post. Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. Knight were hosts at a delightful dinner on the boat Mississippi on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Mabey, Mrs. Errington, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Planders, Mrs. A. T. Planders, Mrs. A. T. Planders, Mrs. Lord, of Cairo, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Bryan. Mrs. Morton was hostess at a beautiful luncheon on Thursday. From the post were Mrs. Errington and Mrs. Mabey.

Miss Glenn, of Fort McIntosh, guest of her sister, Mrs. O. R. Cole, left Wednesday for New York to continue her musical studies. Captain Meyer, 5th Cav., passed through St. Louis Wednesday evening and was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Forrester at the Missouri Athletic Club. Major and Mrs. Straub gave a dinner Thursday in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Bryan. On Thursday a dinner was given in honor of Mrs. Lewis Forrester's birthday at Lieutenant Blakely's

quarters. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. Ford and Lieut. C. A. Mitchell.

On Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Maboe and Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Lukens were the guests of Mr. A. T. Flanders to see "The Dollar Princess" at the Olympia, followed by supper at Faust's. Miss Gunther was hostess at a five hundred party at her home in Caydon on Thursday evening. From the post were the Misses Mitchell and Captain Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. Flanders, of St. Louis, were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Maboe Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mann entertained at bridge on Friday afternoon for Mrs. Straub, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Quinlan, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Errington, Miss Pillsbury, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Forster and Mrs. Maboe. The prizes were won by Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Cole. During the party the ladies decided to form a bridge club, to meet every Friday afternoon. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Straub. Captain Bryan's mother arrived from Vincennes on Friday evening and will be with the Bryans the remainder of the winter. Skating was enjoyed by the officers and ladies again Friday evening, followed by supper given by Mrs. Errington and Capt. and Miss Pillsbury.

Capt. and Mrs. Ford were hosts at a charming dinner on Saturday. Pink was the color scheme carried out. The dinner was followed by bridge. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Mann, Captain Pillsbury, Miss Pillsbury and Lieut. and Mrs. Ode. Mrs. Willson is out again after many weeks of serious illness. Colonel and Mrs. Willson's two daughters, who are students at Homer Hall, were week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Cole. Mrs. Jurich, widow of the late Lieut. A. Jurich, spent Sunday with Capt. and Mrs. Maboe. Mrs. Jurich has entirely recovered her health and will spend the winter visiting in Omaha, Chicago and New York.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD.

Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 17, 1910.

The bachelor officers attached to the Naval Hospital entertained at a pretty and enjoyable bridge dinner on Thursday, Nov. 10, the guests being Capt. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Ulys R. Webb, Mrs. Victor Blue and Miss Ruth Simons. The hosts were P.A. Surgs. Albert J. Geiger, Robert E. Hoyt, Edward C. White, Asst. Surgs. Harry L. Dollard and Smith. Surgeon White was joined on Wednesday evening by Mrs. White and their baby, who arrived from their home in Ohio. Surgeon Dollard leaves shortly for Kansas City.

Pay Director and Mrs. Charles M. Ray entertained on Thursday evening, Nov. 10, at bridge, complimentary to Commo. and Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood. The prizes, leather bound telephone and address books, were won by Col. Randolph Dickins, of the Marine Corps; Major John T. Myers, Capt. Oscar W. Koester, retired, and Lieut. Allen B. Reed. A dainty guest gift was presented to Mrs. Underwood. Other guests were Mrs. Dickins, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Ulys R. Webb, Mrs. Koester, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. Emily Cotte, Mrs. Frances B. Gatewood, Miss Virginia Dickins and Miss Nina Blow. Miss Blow has been spending a week here as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles M. Ray, while Mrs. Blow was here a couple of days last week.

Commo. and Mrs. Underwood entertained last week at a farewell dinner aboard the Independence. American Beauty roses were used in profusion. As the affair was also in celebration of their wedding anniversary the place-cards and favors were hearts and cupid. Bridge followed the dinner, at which covers were laid for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Giles B. Harber, Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton, Pay Director and Mrs. Charles M. Ray, Medical Director and Mrs. Manly H. Simons, Asst. Medical Director and Mrs. R. D. Gatewood, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Milton spent the week-end here, the guests of Commo. and Mrs. Underwood aboard the Independence.

Miss Emily Simon, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is now quite well again. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Gatewood S. Lincoln are now comfortably settled in their new quarters. Pay Director and Mrs. Charles M. Ray entertained at a small dinner last week for Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh Rodman, Asst. Medical Director and Mrs. R. D. Gatewood and Civil Engr. and Mrs. George A. McKay. Mrs. Manning, wife of Ensign James Manning, is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. May Brugge, in Vallejo.

Mrs. Charles Lyman and her son have returned from a lengthy stay abroad and have joined Captain Lyman at the Hotel St. Francis in San Francisco. Mrs. Samuel L. Graham, who has been far from well for the past couple of weeks, is rapidly regaining her strength. Mrs. Mary Turner is also improving and will be out in a day or two.

Mrs. Stacy Potts entertained delightfully on Saturday in compliment to Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood. A combination of book games and bridge proved most agreeable. Three tables of each were played, the prizes at the book games going to Mrs. John B. Frazier, Mrs. Henry T. Wright and Mrs. Guy Brown. At bridge the prizes were won by Mrs. Underwood, Miss Ruth Simons and Mrs. Edison E. Scranton. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Ruhn made the latter's mother, Mrs. John Collins, of Seattle, the motif for a large dinner, attended by Capt. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickins, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. U. R. Webb, Surg. and Mrs. C. P. Kindelberger, Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. R. D. Gatewood and Asst. Naval Constr. Frank D. Hall. Mrs. Guy W. Brown, who came up from Yerba Buena to attend the party given on Saturday by Mrs. Potts, was the house guest of Mrs. Coburn S. Marston over the week-end.

Miss Ruth Brooks, arrived from Manila last week, is the guest of Miss Laura Farnsworth during her brief stay in San Francisco prior to her departure for New York. Miss Brooks has been with her brother, Paymaster Brooks, stationed in Manila, and it was there that the announcement was made of her engagement to Arthur Soule. The wedding, it is believed, will be in the early spring. Capt. W. L. Reed, 8th Inf., has been spending a few days at the Fairmont, in San Francisco. Mrs. Zeno E. Briggs, whose husband is attached to the Vicksburg, has returned to Vallejo and taken apartments at the Collins. Miss Burch, of Los Angeles, is visiting in San Francisco, where she is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Erwin. Miss and Mrs. James L. Kaufman have arrived in the navy yard town from their honeymoon and have taken a cottage for the winter. Mrs. Caldwell Turner, who has been dividing her time between San Francisco and Napa since Captain Turner sailed for the Philippines, is at the yard as guest of Mrs. Mary Turner. The Army and Navy Club entertained at a large dancing party on Tuesday evening last in San Francisco, the affair being among the most brilliant given during the early season.

Commo. Edmund B. Underwood, retired, was detached from the Independence on Nov. 15. When Commo. and Mrs. Underwood departed on Wednesday morning for Port Costa, to take the Overland for Oswego, N.Y., there was many a dim eye. The wardroom officers wished to row Commodore Underwood from the Independence to the yard landing, but this he would not permit and they were forced to content themselves with serving as sideboys. As the launch pulled away from the receiving ship the men, who had crowded to every gun port and window, broke forth into three cheers for the departing commanding officer. Practically every officer and lady of the yard was assembled to bid Commo. and Mrs. Underwood good-bye, while the Mare Island station band, drawn up on the quay wall, broke into the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" as the tug pulled out. Accompanying them to Port Costa were Mrs. Edison E. Scranton, Mrs. John B. Frazier, Mrs. Manly H. Simons, Mrs. Frances B. Gatewood, Mrs. Charles M. Ray and Mrs. Stacy Potts. As the ferryboat Solano, the largest in the world, which plies between Port Costa and Benicia, carrying the Overland trains, pulled out, whistles were exchanged between it and the yard tug.

The gunboat Vicksburg, Comdr. Alexander Halstead commanding, arrived at the yard from Corinto late Monday afternoon. Among the officers to return on her was Midsn. Allen G. Olson, the fiancé of Miss Genevieve Pattiani, who spends much time at the yard as the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. D. Gatewood. It is probable that the wedding will be an event of the coming month, at the home of the bride in Alameda. Captain Newell, of the collier Prometheus, left this week for

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Newburyport, Mass., on a twenty-four days' leave, having been called East to the bedside of his father, who is critically ill at that place.

The yard tug Active has been placed out of commission for overhauling at the station, the work requiring several weeks' time. A large force of men is now concentrated aboard the Raleigh and Albatross. In the machinery department there is work enough ahead to last for seven months. Great gratification is felt on all sides over the fact that the California and South Dakota are to come here the first of the year for the installation of the military masts, as it means a \$25,000 job on each ship and will keep the force of workmen together until the fleet returns for general repairs in April. Naval Constr. Thomas R. Ruhn, head of the construction department at this yard, is to accompany the cruisers to southern waters when they go South to continue their target practice the latter part of this month. An expedition of wireless workers left the yard this week for the North Head station at the mouth of the Columbia River, where much needed improvements are to be made, the operators for some time past being unable to establish any long distance communication. It is generally believed that the climatic conditions are at fault.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 21, 1910.

Indoor exercises, entertainments and games have begun. Tuesday evening a band concert, moving picture and amateur vaudeville entertainment was given in the amusement hall for the men. On Wednesday evening moving pictures and light vaudeville were presented in the amusement hall of the hospital for the entertainment of the sick. On Thursday evening a Chicago vaudeville company entertained the post. On Friday evening there was an officers' hop and on Saturday evening a soldiers' hop. Sunday evening a song service was conducted for the prisoners. This is an example of the good cheer arranged for the post for nearly every week for the winter season or until the summer marches begin.

The Quartermaster is thoroughly kalsomining and refitting the post exchange building. The post chapel is being painted and the library is being improved. The kitchens and sales departments are receiving new fixtures, and the bowling alley and amusement hall are undergoing considerable new work. By the time this work is done the enlisted men will have one of the best buildings in the Army for general entertainment, amusement and athletic exercises.

Owing to the additional number of enlisted men volunteering to join the post school, Pvt. Sandy Grant, 27th Inf., has been detailed as an assistant school teacher. An arrangement has been made to give any soldier any line of instruction he desires to take in the school. Men whose educational advantages have been limited are placed in the classes of common English branches in grammar, arithmetic, reading, writing, history, etc. Advanced studies are given to men who desire to study for a commission or for the Civil Service. The corps of teachers includes three instructors in addition to the two chaplains. Provisions have been made for more scholars and any man can join who wants the instruction.

One of the largest funeral services at this post for some years was held Wednesday for the late Roger McTamany, retired, at the Catholic church in Highland Park by Father O'Neill, after which the casket was taken to the Fort Sheridan Cemetery. The troops joined the long line of carriages when the funeral party passed through the post. The services at the cemetery were in charge of Chaplain Andrew C. Murphy, 5th Field Art., assisted by Chaplain Edward J. Vanden, U.S.A., retired. Mr. McTamany made a splendid record for long and faithful service in the employ of the Government and had many friends both in the Army and in civil life. A large design of flowers was given by the employees of the Quartermaster's Department.

A new cement walk is being laid from the guardhouse to the electrical car station. The stone walk crossings on all of the roads in the post have been graded. As this is one of the cold posts of the Army, due to the exposure to the winds of Lake Michigan, work has been begun early in the season for the protection of the fire hydrants.

Pvt. John H. Keating, Co. F, 27th Inf., quartermaster of the local Spanish War Veterans' Camp, has procured a new flag for the camp. Forba Lucretia Gregg, daughter of George E. Gregg, recently an enlisted man at this post, was christened Sunday by Chaplain Rice. Chief Musician G. Savoca, 27th Inf., organized an orchestra from the members of the band as follows: Sergts. Luigi Spinelli and Teodor Adamowicz, Corps. Ciro Savoca, John Sedler, Henry Hooper, John Koselka and Stanislaw Adamowicz, Privts. Charles Grunden, Alfred C. Rymer, William A. McRory, John Stejskal, Frank Stejskal and Joseph Stejskal.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 22, 1910.

Lieut. Col. John Pitcher and his family, after spending several weeks early in the fall with his brother, Col. William L. Pitcher, 27th Inf., returned to his country home near Annapolis. Col. and Mrs. E. T. Brown are entertaining the Colonel's sister, Miss Brown, from Maine. Mrs. J. B. McDonald and her niece, Miss Abbott, have returned from Rochester, Minn., where they went to consult the Doctors Mayo in regard to throat trouble contracted by Miss Abbott. It was only found necessary to remove the tonsils and Miss Abbott is back again and in her usual good health.

Mrs. McNamee has returned from a visit to Mr. J. V. Boucher, in St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Simonds, accompanied by her sister, Miss Margery Page, has joined Captain Simonds at Sam Houston. Mrs. Simonds recovered beautifully from an operation performed at the Post Graduate Hospital in Chicago and made the trip with no ill results. Gen. and Mrs. Page will join their daughters in San Antonio later. Capt. James A. Ryan, who has been touring Spain with Señor San Miguel, of Cuba, landed in New York a week ago and will shortly rejoin his station here.

After the hop last Friday evening Mrs. William C. Rogers gave a supper for the young people in honor of Miss Smythe, who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Chatfield. Mrs. Rogers has recently had as her guest her grandmother, Mrs. Norris, of New York. Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Scott, 5th Field Art., recent arrivals in the post, are occupying the quarters vacated by Lieutenant Holmes, who went to Jefferson Barracks on recruiting service. Mrs. Blanchard has joined her husband, Capt. R. M. Blanchard, who is on temporary medical detail at Fort Thomas, Ky.

Lieut. W. P. Moffet, 13th Cav., goes to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. Col. H. S. Bishop, 15th Cav., has spent several weeks there also. Lieuts. O. R. Abraham and P. R. Manchester left this week for their homes to spend Thanks-

giving and Christmas. Lieut. R. B. Going was called suddenly last week to Birmingham, Ala., by the serious illness of his father, who suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Lieut. C. M. Allen, 5th Field Art., has his mother and sister visiting him. A dinner was given for them Saturday evening, the guests being Miss Marion Bishop, Lieutenantants Coates and Kumbough. Major and Mrs. J. B. McDonald gave a reception early this month to the whole garrison. Mrs. Meredith, our most recent bride, was presented to the guests. Mrs. Patton presided over the punch bowl and Mrs. Saville poured coffee.

Chaplain Murphy has had his sister, Mrs. Kent, as his guest, but she leaves for her home in Chicago this week. Mrs. Osborne, of North Carolina, is visiting her son, Lieut. T. D. Osborne, and his wife. Mrs. Osborne entertained for her last Friday with a most delightful tea. Lieut. C. L. Stevenson has joined his wife on a four months' leave down at her home in San Antonio.

BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Revere, Mass., Nov. 22, 1910.

The presentation of the Boston Artillery District Baseball League championship banner, and also a silver loving cup in the form of a projectile, was made to the Fort Revere team on Wednesday afternoon at Revere by the president of the league; Col. Robert H. Patterson, C.A.C. The Fort Revere team won nine games, tied one and lost two in the league series, the hitting of the team being its strongest point. Its nearest competitor was the Fort Andrews team. In games played with all comers during the past season, Revere won thirty-six out of fifty-two. Colonel Patterson was accompanied by the orchestra of Harbor Coast Artillery band, from Fort Banks, and by Captain Jewell, the district adjutant. He presented the trophies with a brief speech, praising the work of the team, heartily congratulating it upon its success and wishing it future victories. The 83d Company, C.A.C., of the garrison, to which the team belonged, was drawn up in front of headquarters, with the team in the foreground when the presentation was made. The banner was received from the Colonel by Puderbaugh, captain, and the loving cup by Williamson, pitcher of the team. The lineup of the team was: Williamson, p.; Sterner, c.; Puderbaugh, 2b.; McDonough, rf.; Hudson, lf.; Smith, 1b.; White, sub.; Jacobs, cf.; Stodhill, ss.; Goodwin, 3b.; Meredith, p.; McGinty, sub. and Malone, sub. In the evening a smoker was given in the barracks, with songs and music by the C.A.C. orchestra, and a collation.

Dr. and Mrs. Weason and children, recently ordered to Fort Strong, have arrived from San Francisco and are spending a short leave in the East before arriving in Boston Harbor. Lieut. Allen Kimberly, formerly of Fort Warren, arrived in Boston this week from Alcatraz and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell, of Malden. He will leave for his new station at Fort Howard on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. James W. Lyon, of Fort Banks, were the guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas Ridgway this week. Mrs. and Miss Norton, of Allston, were the guests of Lieut. George Norton, of Fort Andrews, on Monday.

Lieut. and Mrs. John Rowe, of Fort Andrews, left Saturday for New York city where they will enjoy a week with friends, and will be in Philadelphia on Saturday next for the Army and Navy football game. They will be gone ten days. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wheeler, of Watertown Arsenal, entertained at dinner on Sunday for Miss McFarland, of Simmons, and Capt. Earl McFarland. Miss Nelchen Sievers spent the week-end at Fort Warren. Mrs. George Gatchell returned to Fort Strong after a short visit in Providence with Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter.

The contract for a large amount of supplies for ships of the Navy was awarded to Armour & Company, beating out the bids of a Boston firm, although the latter's bids were \$600 lower. It was thought, however, that Armour was better able to supply the goods as per specifications. The goods are to be delivered to the Charlestown Navy Yard next week.

Mrs. Mildred B. Pierce, of Fort Andrews, returned Monday from a two months' visit with Mrs. Currie in New York city and at Magnolia-by-the-Sea. Miss Marie Long was the week-end guest of Miss Natalie Gatewood, of Simmons College. Mr. and Mrs. James Gatchell were the guests of Major and Mrs. George W. Gatchell, of Fort Strong, this week. Mrs. William Chamberlaine was the guest of Mrs. White on Thursday at a bridge luncheon.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Nov. 20, 1910.

The 18th Infantry has rounded out its first year of service in the state of which a local clergyman said, "It has more cows and less milk, more rivers and less water; you can see farther and see less than in any state in the Union." Yet we are a genuinely happy and contented garrison and the troops have come through their season of practical work thoroughly fit and well seasoned. Col. T. F. Davis is encouraging the company commanders in their preparations for the amusement of the men during the long winter that is before us. When the promoters began stringing rails and ties along the route from Sheridan to the post it began to look as though the street railway might be a reality very soon, but the materials have been gathered up again and piled in a vacant lot in the city and announcement made that no work will be done on the car line until spring.

Lieut. E. O. Olson goes on leave today and when he returns in February will bring with him a charming bride. Lieut. E. H. Pearce will leave for Chicago this afternoon to spend the holidays.

The ice pond has been deepened and put in shape for the annual harvest and the big skating pond behind the officers' line has been cleared and will be flooded this week, as it is cold enough now to insure thick ice forming in a very few nights.

Mrs. Wait C. Johnson was called to Pasadena, Cal., by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. C. E. Miner, and arrived only a few hours before her mother passed away. The sympathy of the entire garrison is with the family. Captain Johnson leaves to-day to join his family at Los Angeles.

Co. H, 18th Infantry, had a fine smoker last evening to celebrate the anniversary of the arrival of the regiment at this station. There were a number of well arranged boxing bouts, some good wrestling, short addresses by Colonel Davis, Captain Pendleton and Lieut. C. H. Morrow, good music by the band and an abundance of refreshments. The squad room had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. Sergeants Reeves, Wheeler, Foster, Murray and Samanski and

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Corporal Bryans had the affair in charge and they certainly managed it most creditably.

Mrs. James W. Clinton is to arrive to-day from the Philippines to visit her parents, Major and Mrs. D. L. Howell.

FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., Nov. 19, 1910.

The presence of several guests on the post has made the week a gay one. Last Saturday night Mrs. H. L. Roberts gave a delightful reception in honor of Mrs. Adams, of San Antonio, Tex. The rooms were beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums and Mrs. Kelly presided at the punch bowl. Monday night many of the officers and ladies attended a reception given by The Dames of the Loyal Legion at the residence of Col. and Mrs. Hecker; among the speakers was Col. C. A. Booth. The music was by the 26th Infantry band, and a delightful supper was served. On Wednesday evening Troop B, 1st Michigan Cavalry, gave a reception and dance at the armory; those attending from this post included Capt. and Mrs. Dichmann, Dr. and Mrs. Yemans, Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Adams and Lieut. R. H. Jacob and Mrs. Adams. On Thursday Lieutenant Jacob was host at a box party at the Temple Theater, in honor of Mrs. Adams, of San Antonio, and later took his guests to the Ponchartrain, where a delicious supper was served; the party included Miss Rowell, Miss Adams, Lieutenants Parker and Damann. Mrs. Rosenbaum received at the hop on Friday night; it was an unusually large one, many guests attending from the city, and was followed by several hop suppers.

Mrs. Booth returned Thursday from a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Hinch, of New York city. Col. and Mrs. Robertson, who have lately returned from a trip through the Orient, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Yemans. Mrs. Sward returned Wednesday, having spent the past two months with her parents at Haverstraw, N.Y.

Capt. T. A. Baldwin has been confined to his quarters for the past ten days with a severe attack of grippe, which has been very prevalent at this post. Everyone here was greatly shocked to hear of the sudden death of Col. Edmund G. Fechtel, who had made many friends while visiting his niece, Mrs. D. W. Kiburn. Mrs. Watson, wife of Capt. J. T. Watson, 7th Inf., and the author of "The Passionate and the Perseverant," the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hatch. Capt. G. E. Houle, 26th Inf., left Wednesday on a four months' leave with permission to go beyond the seas, and proposes to travel through Europe and Asia.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 20, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert I. Harris entertained Friday evening at a charming card party. Lieut. Edwin B. Maynard gave a hop supper Friday after the hop for the young people of the garrison. Capt. and Mrs. James M. Lynch gave a theater party Saturday, followed by supper in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Mathew Smith and Mrs. A. E. Wilson, of Chicago, arrived Tuesday and were the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry until Saturday. Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, 28th Inf., will leave Dec. 5 for a three months' trip to San Antonio, Tex., and New Mexico.

Mrs. Louis C. Scherer entertained Saturday afternoon informally for the ladies of the garrison and several guests from St. Paul. Honors were won by Mrs. Beall and Mrs. McArthur, of the post, and Miss Bingham, of St. Paul. Col. and Mrs. Walter Howe entertained Tuesday at dinner, followed by a theater party at the Metropolitan, St. Paul. Capt. and Mrs. Otto W. B. Farr were hosts Sunday at supper for Col. and Mrs. Robert K. Evans, Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith, Capt. and Mrs. Alfred W. Bjornstad, Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser and Lieut. Carl C. Stokely and Walter R. Weaver.

Fast freight service is to be established between Fort Snelling, St. Paul and Minneapolis by the employment of two military automobile trucks, one of which has already been delivered by the H. E. Wilcox Motor Car Company. The truck is of thirty horse-power, with a capacity of three tons on ordinary roads.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosencrans, Cal., Nov. 17, 1910.

The First and Second Divisions of the Pacific Fleet have arrived from San Francisco Bay, and are rendezvoused near Coronado Islands, about ten miles distant, much to the annoyance of the friends who would like the ships nearby. Few officers or men have been ashore.

A luncheon at Hotel del Coronado was enjoyed Sunday by Paymr. J. S. Beecher, of the California, Midson. M. C. Bowman, of the South Dakota, Midson. J. B. Oldendorf and Lieut. Comdr. R. S. Douglas, of the California, and Surgeon Abeken and Major C. S. Hill, of the West Virginia. Mrs. Sargent, wife of Lieut. Comdr. L. R. Sargent, of the South Dakota, is stopping at Hotel del Coronado. Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Seabree entertained Admiral Barry and Admiral Thomas with several of the younger officers from the cruisers in the harbor, at their home on Coronado Beach Sunday afternoon.

Miss Demena, of Los Angeles, who has been visiting Mrs. Wilkinson for two weeks, returned to her home Saturday afternoon. Dr. and Mrs. P. M. Carrington and family left Wednesday evening on the steamer for Port Townsend, to which place Dr. Carrington has been transferred. Mrs. John Stafford has returned to her home in San Diego, after spending a month in San Francisco.

A banquet was given Friday evening at the U. S. Grant Hotel by the Merchants' Association, of San Diego, at which Major McManus, of Fort Rosencrans, spoke of the "Relation of the Merchants' Association to the Army and Navy." Miss Otis NeSmith returned from Los Angeles last week to pass two weeks with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. NeSmith. Later Miss NeSmith goes to San Francisco to continue her chosen profession at the Valencia Theater.

Funeral services for the wife of Capt. Theodore H. Koch were held Friday afternoon, Chaplain J. L. Hunter officiating. Interment was in the post cemetery. Many beautiful floral offerings were sent by members of the garrison and other friends of the family. A large wreath from Captain Koch's

company was particularly beautiful. On account of the death of Mrs. Koch, the usual Friday bowling at the gymnasium by the officers and ladies of the garrison was postponed.

FORT DADE.

Fort Dade, Fla., Nov. 18, 1910.

Capt. H. B. Barnes came down from Atlanta last week to act as umpire for the Service fring. He was the guest of Major and Mrs. E. M. Blake while at Fort Dade.

The bachelors of Fort Dade gave a dance at the post gymnasium last Saturday evening for Miss Mary Read. The hall was most attractively decorated with palmetto branches and flags, and delicious refreshments were served. Among those present were Major and Mrs. E. M. Blake and guests, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Farley; Misses Olivia and Ayilffe Blake and guest, Miss Mary Read; Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, Miss Lily Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. J. W. McKie, Lieut. John O'Neil, Marcellus H. Thompson, Clarence E. Seybt, J. H. Pirie, E. Elmer Bennett, Dr. J. R. Hereford, Supt. Charles H. Johnston, Capt. and Mrs. Harry Warner and Miss Georgia Tuttle, of Tampa; Miss Palmer and Miss Reed, of Bradenton, chaperoned by Mrs. Fuller.

Mrs. Fuller and her daughter, Miss Palmer, and friend Miss Reed, of Bradenton, were the week-end guests of the Officers' Mess. Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Warner and children, of Tampa, spent the week-end at their Pilot cottage, having as their guest Miss Georgia Tuttle, of Tampa. Lieutenants Bennett and Pirie are spending a week's leave on a hunting expedition at Sarasota.

The Tampa Yacht and Country Club gave their opening ball in the new clubhouse on Wednesday evening. Those in attendance from Fort Dade were Major and Mrs. Blake, Miss Mary Read, Capt. and Mrs. Clarke, Lieut. and Mrs. McKie, Lieutenants Thompson, Seybt, Pirie and Bennett. Capt. and Mrs. Clarke were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Warner, of Tampa, for the Country Club dance. Miss Mary Read, who has been for some weeks the guest of the Misses Blake, left Tampa on Thursday for her home near Asheville, N.C.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 22, 1910.

Major Morton, I.G., arrived Tuesday for a ten days' inspection. Saturday the troops went into camp for five days.

One of the prettiest dinners this season was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Gullion on Wednesday evening. The color scheme, red and green, was most effectively, carried out in scarlet carnations and big dark ferns. Great vases of big white chrysanthemums were used in the rooms and halls. Covers were laid for Mrs. Caffery, Miss Caffery, Mrs. Hunt, Miss Hunt, Mr. Caffery, Captain Gibson, Lieut. and Mrs. Mathews, Lieut. and Mrs. Crockett, Mrs. Johnson and Miss Johnson, Miss Gladys Rodman, of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Gullion.

On Thursday Mrs. Kay entertained the Afternoon Bridge Club, three tables playing. Mrs. Kay won the club prize, exquisite embroidered damask towels, and Miss Hunt the guest prize, a prettily bound volume. Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Demmer, Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Bartholomew, Miss Hardin and Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Crockett and Miss Johnson came in for tea, which was served by Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. Strickland is spending the week with her brother-in-law, Lieutenant Kay. Miss Mansfield is out again, after being confined to the house for a week with a severe cold.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

DABNEY.—Born at Manila, P.I., a son to the wife of Lieut. Ward Dabney, 21st U.S. Inf.

FAIR.—Born at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Nov. 18, 1910, to Lieut. and Mrs. John S. Fair, 9th U.S. Cav., a daughter.

GIBSON.—Born to 1st Lieut. Paul W. Gibson, M.R.C., and Mrs. Gibson, at Aurora, Ill., Nov. 22, 1910, a daughter.

MOOREHEAD.—Born at Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, 1910, to the wife of Mr. J. Upshur Moorehead, a son, J. Upshur Moorehead, jr.; great-grandson of Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U.S.N., retired.

PARKER.—Born at Burlington, Vt., Nov. 19, 1910, to the wife of Capt. Frank Parker, 11th Cav., a daughter, Emma Izard Middleton Parker.

PRATT.—Born at Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 17, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. Arnold B. Pratt, U.S.M.C., a son.

STRETT.—Born at Wilmington, Del., to the wife of Mr. Guild B. Strett, Nov. 11, 1910, a son, grandson of Gen. J. W. Bubb, U.S.A., retired.

WHITTIER.—Born at Norfolk, Va., Nov. 17, 1910, a son, to the wife of 1st Lieut. William A. Whittier, U.S.R.C.S.

WYMAN.—Born at Painesville, O., Oct. 30, 1910, to Lieut. C. L. Wyman, 17th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Wyman, a son, Charles Lloyd, jr.

MARRIED.

AULD—SWIFT.—At Richfield Springs, N.Y., Nov. 19, 1910, Paymr. George P. Auld, U.S.N., and Miss Madeline Gray Swift, daughter of Rear Admiral William Swift, U.S.N.

BALDRIDGE—McDERMONT.—At Twin Falls, Idaho, Nov. 19, 1910, Lieut. Harry Alexander Baldridge, U.S.N., and Rosalie Thruston McDermont.

BUNKER—CALDWELL.—At New York city, Nov. 12, 1910, Asst. Surg. Charles W. O. Bunker, U.S.N., and Miss Eleanor Garrett Caldwell.

COX—MERRIAM.—At Freemont, Ohio, Lieut. Ormond L. Cox, U.S.N., and Miss Ethel Merriam.

DAVIS—GALBRAITH.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 23, 1910, Lieut. Bowers Davis, 24th U.S. Inf., son of Brig. Gen. Charles L. Davis, U.S.A., and Miss Mary E. Galbraith, daughter of Major G. Galbraith, 4th U.S. Cav.

FREED—VOGES.—At St. Cornelius Chapel, Governors Island, Nov. 23, 1910, Mortimer E. Freed, 1st Class Private, Signal Corps, and Miss Henrietta V. Voges, of New York.

JOYCE—JONES.—At Wheeling, W. Va., Lieut. Kenyon A. Joyce, 6th U.S. Cav., and Miss Helen Elizabeth Jones.

LANDENBERGER—MOODY.—At Portland, Me., November 14, 1910, Lieut. George Bertram Landenberger, U.S.N., and Miss Helen Gertrude Moody.

MINER—ALLISON.—The notice published Nov. 12, 1910, that the Miss Allison married to Lieut. Harold E. Miner, 5th U.S. Field Art., is a daughter of Colonel Allison, Sub. Dept. U.S.A., was an error, correction of which appeared in the same issue of our paper, page 293.

NICHOLS—FURST.—At Baltimore, Md., Nov. 23, 1910, Lieut. Frederick A. Nichols, U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, and Miss Edith Furst.

PARTELLO—O'BRIEN.—At Troy, N.Y., Nov. 22, 1910, Capt. Joseph K. Partello, 5th U.S. Inf., and Miss Josephine Teresa O'Brien.

RUCKER—GARRARD.—At Iloilo, P.I., Oct. 10, 1910, Lieut. Kyle Rucker, 44th U.S. Cav., and Miss Helen Gertrude Garrard, sister of Capt. Louis F. Garrard, M.O. Dept., U.S.A.

SCOTT—SADLER.—At Manila, P.I., Oct. 15, 1910, Miss Mary A. Sadler, niece of Col. and Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand, U.S.A., to Lieut. William Ross Scott, 7th U.S. Inf.

SHEA—WENZELBERGER.—At San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 18, 1910, Lieut. William H. Shea, U.S.R.C.S., and Miss L. Wenzelberger.

DIED.

BELDEN.—Died suddenly at New London, Conn., Marcy Coit, wife of Capt. Samuel Belden, U.S.N.

BERTOLETTE.—Died at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 17, 1910, Mr. Levi A. Bertolette, father of Comdr. Levi G. Bertolette, U.S.N., and cousin of Med. Dir. Daniel N. Bertolette, U.S.N.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAFFEE.—Died at Indian Head, Md., Nov. 19, 1910, Lieut. Arthur G. Caffee, U.S.N.

DeBLOIS.—Died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 9, 1910, Louisa Dorinthea De Blois, wife of Thomas Amory De Blois, M.D. (formerly lieutenant, U.S. Navy, Class of 1868), and daughter of the late Charles E. Anderson, of New York city. The funeral was at St. Paul's. Interment at Mt. Auburn.

DEISS.—Died in Paterson, N.J., on Friday, Nov. 18, 1910, Charlotte, beloved wife of the late George Deiss, and mother of the late Lieut. George Deiss, U.S.A., aged sixty-six years, ten months, 5 days. Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1910, from her late residence, 65 East Seventeenth street, at two o'clock p.m., and from Broadway German Presbyterian Church at three o'clock p.m. Interment at Laurel Grove.

DICKINSON.—Died at Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1910, Mr. J. Overton Dickinson, son of Secretary of War Dickinson.

HARMON.—Died at New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21, 1910, Gen. George M. Harmon, formerly adjutant general of Connecticut, and a veteran of the Civil War.

HAYWARD.—Died at Bronxville, N.Y., Nov. 23, 1910, Rev. Richard Hayward, formerly a chaplain in the U.S. Navy, who resigned in 1887.

JUNKINS.—Died at Kittery, Me., Nov. 18, 1910, Corp. Nathan H. Junkins, U.S.N., retired.

MAGRUDER.—Died at Bryn Mawr, Pa., Nov. 22, 1910, Brig. Gen. David L. Magruder, U.S.A., retired.

METCALF.—Died at Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 9, 1910, Victor H. Metcalf, formerly an ensign in the U.S. Navy, a son of Hon. V. H. Metcalf, formerly Secretary of the Navy.

MINER.—Died in Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 18, 1910, Mary F. G. Miner, wife of Charles E. Miner and mother of the wife of Capt. Wait C. Johnson, 18th U.S. Inf.

MONTGOMERY.—Died on Nov. 19, 1910, at Frankford Arsenal, Pa., Mary Blair Sharpe, wife of Major George Montgomery, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

SMITH.—Died at Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 22, 1910, Mr. J. Q. H. Smith, father of Mrs. Old, wife of P.A. Surg. E. H. H. Old, U.S.N.

TRAVIS.—Died at Great Bend, Kas., Dec. 18, 1910, Major Pierce M. B. Travis, U.S.A., retired.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Changes among National Guard officers of New York this week include the appointment of Capt. F. N. Whitley, 13th Regt., to engineer on the 2d Brigade staff, and the appointment of Lieut. W. J. Carlin, aid, 2d Brigade staff, to inspector on the staff.

The resignations of Capt. C. H. E. Frank, 14th Regt., and Lieut. E. H. B. Riley, 60th Regt. The election of Lieut. E. Hodges, Co. M, 23d Regt., to captain, and the appointment of 1st Lieut. L. Zahn and E. L. Wunderly, 14th Regt., to captains.

Governor Fort, of New Jersey, will review the 4th Regiment of Jersey City, Colonel Brinkerhoff, in its armory on Thursday night, Dec. 8.

Mr. Torrey A. Ball was unanimously chosen by the 48th Separate Company, N.Y. (Co. D, 3d Regiment), as its captain to succeed Capt. Francis D. Culkin, resigned. The new captain is a veteran of the Spanish-American War and enlisted in the company as a private in April last. In civil life Mr. Ball is a lawyer. There is a great deal of interest manifested among the members as to the outcome of the recent battalion competition for the Hall trophy. Co. D and Co. M, of Auburn, were found to be tied for the trophy, but a dispute has arisen as to the scoring of certain shots. If this score is changed it would give the Auburn company a slight advantage. The matter is now in the hands of Major John T. Sadler for decision.

Adjutant General Frederic M. Sackett, of Rhode Island, will retire at the close of his present term, Feb. 1, 1911. On that date Adjutant General Sackett will complete three terms of service of six years each. Adjutant General Sackett has a meritorious war record. He was one of four members of the senior class of Brown University to enlist on the first day of the first call by President Lincoln for 75,000 men, enlisting as a private in Co. D, 1st Regiment, Rhode Island Militia. The latter served as a captain in Battery C, 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery, serving until Oct. 6, 1863, when he resigned. He served in the Chickahominy swamps, and was in numerous battles, including that of Chancellorsville, where he was wounded. Although there is considerable speculation in military circles as to the probable successor to General Sackett, the name of Major Charles W. Abbot, U.S.A., retired, is mentioned, and there is reason to believe that he is being considered as a strong possibility for the office. Among other names mentioned as possibilities are those of the Assistant Adjutant General, Lieut. Col. Arthur V. Warfield, Brig. Gen. W. Howard Walker, Brig. Gen. George A. Forsyth and Brig. Gen. Walter R. Stiness.

Adjutant General Verbeck, of New York, announced on Nov. 15 that Governor White had made Sergt. Major William S. Gendar, of the 13th Regiment, a brevet second lieutenant for over twenty-five years' service in the National Guard. In connection with the action of the Governor, it is announced that Lieutenant Gendar has the remarkable record of having performed 100 per cent. of duty for forty-five years. He is now wearing a medal showing this fact, and it is stated by his commanding officers that almost every night in these years of service Gendar was at the armory and ready for duty if called upon.

Olive drab uniforms will be issued to the Nebraska National Guard. All officers of the Nebraska National Guard will be required to supply themselves with the regulation olive drab uniform.

According to the report of Brevet Brig. Gen. William M. Kirby, O.O., N.G.N.Y., for 1910, the 3d Regiment, of which Co. D is a part, stands at the head. The figure of merit for this regiment is 68.69. Co. D has a percentage of 62.61. The C.O. of Co. D has offered a prize of a turkey for the section showing the best record on the indoor range for the month of November. Sergeant Monahan's section has a figure of merit of 73 and Sergeant Hawley's of 70.

Among other matters discussed at the meeting of the National Guard Association of Massachusetts, held Nov. 18 at the South Armory, Boston, Mass., were the coming change in the head of the force and a possible change in the head of the general staff. Bills were adopted to reduce the rank of chiefs of departments on the general staff; to reduce the

retired rank and provide that officers shall serve longer periods before they may retire with increased rank; to increase the strength of companies in the Coast Artillery Corps; to add a number of enlisted men to the naval brigade and provide for an increase in strength of an engineer division of the brigade. A bill to amend the constitution of the Commonwealth to permit the Legislature to provide a method for commissioning officers in time of war was laid over. The Association proposes to follow such legislation as it recommends through the Legislature, and members of the Association who wish to appear at the hearings will be notified by the secretary of the dates.

Referring to the small attendance at weekly drills among the Pennsylvania National Guard situated in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Inquirer says: "That there is something wrong somewhere is shown in the almost pitiful sight of companies parading from five to a dozen men at the weekly drills in the vastness of the big drill sheds. The officers can give no understandable reason for such a lack of discipline, although some believe that with the unsettled conditions usually surrounding general elections, now quieting down, the slump will correct itself. However it may be, the condition is one which calls for intelligent investigation."

The National Guard Association of Pennsylvania will meet on Jan. 6 and 7 in Philadelphia.

The corner-stone of a magnificent State Guard Armory, the first building of the kind to be erected on the Pacific coast for the exclusive use of Coast Artillery Reserves, was laid at Bellingham, Wash., a few days since. The impressive ceremonies were attended by high officials of the State Guard, by the commanding officer and his staff of the Puget Sound district of the U.S. Coast Artillery Corps, by prominent lodgemen and citizens, as well as the officers and men of the 106th Company, Coast Artillery, U.S.A.; the headquarters band of the district, the officers and men of the 2d Company, Coast Artillery Reserve Corps, N.G.W., and by some 3,000 spectators. The new armory, which will cost \$70,000, is located at the corner of Elk and Pine streets, in an ideal position commanding an unobstructed view of Bellingham Bay. The Regular officers were represented by Col. G. N. Whistler, U.S.A., commanding the Puget Sound district, C.A.C.; Capt. C. H. Hilton, Capt. Edward Kimmel, Capt. Edward Canfield, 1st Lieut. Leroy Bartlett, 1st Lieut. W. A. Danielson, 2d Lieut. George F. Moore and 2d Lieut. J. McV. Austin. Adj. Gen. George B. Lamping, of the State Guard, and Col. Matt H. Gormley and staff, commanding the Reserves, were also among those who attended.

The program of events for the athletic games of the 7th N.Y. on Saturday night, Dec. 10, is a very interesting one. There are runs at various distances, both for novices and skilled men, roller skating races, potato races, relay races and an obstacle race. The military events are: Tent raising contest, hospital race, 1,055-yard relay race, in heavy marching order; 352-yard run, in heavy marching order, and wall-scaling contest. The two field events will be putting the sixteen-pound shot and running high jump.

Major R. L. Foster, 12th N.Y., reviewed the cadets of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at 165th street and Fort Washington avenue on the afternoon of Nov. 19 on the drill grounds of the institution. He had a staff consisting of Capt. J. W. Elmes, 69th N.Y.; Capt. Frank J. Foley, Capt. H. T. Ashmore and Lieut. E. K. Rogers, 12th N.Y. The officers later acted as judges at a competitive drill, which was won by Co. D.

An informal dance will be held by the non-commissioned staff of the 12th N.Y. at the armory on Saturday night, Dec. 3. The non-commissioned staff from other regiments have been invited.

Adjutant General Cole, of Connecticut, will visit New York City on Friday, Dec. 16, to review the 23d Regiment at its armory in the evening. Colonel Hotchkiss has appointed Dr. Emil Heuel an assistant surgeon. In the turkey shoot at the armory on Nov. 5, 12 and 19 there were some 300 contestants, and among the winners of fine Thanksgiving birds were Sergeant Wendel, Lieutenant Leven and Sergeant Kelly.

At a meeting of the officers of the twelve companies of the 1st Regiment of Vermont National Guard Nov. 20, Lieut. Col. H. Edward Dyer, of Rutland, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. J. Gray Estey, of Brattleboro. The promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Dyer to the colonelcy of the regiment made a vacancy which was filled by the election of Major H. T. Johnson, of Bradford, to be lieutenant colonel. Capt. Frank P. Johnson, Co. C, of Brandon, was made a major. In the election for colonel, Colonel Dyer received twenty-eight of the thirty-two votes cast. In accepting the resignation of Colonel Estey, Gen. L. S. Tillotson, the adjutant general, says, in part: "The high esteem in which Colonel Estey is regarded by his subordinate officers is evidenced by the fact that on two previous occasions he has voluntarily tendered his resignation and each time he was induced to reconsider his action by the urgent and unanimous request of the officers of his regiment. Much of Colonel Estey's long and valuable service has been rendered at great personal sacrifice, but his deep interest in National Guard affairs and his strong desire to promote the efficiency of the regiment has always prompted him to devote his best energies to its service. It is a recognized fact that the standard of efficiency of the 1st Infantry, V.N.G., has been materially raised during the last ten years, and it is believed that such increased efficiency is largely due to Colonel Estey."

Capt. Harold L. Jackson, U.S.A., retired, has been appointed colonel, Connecticut National Guard, with rank from Sept. 12, 1910, and assigned to duty in the Adjutant General's Department. He entered the Army as a private in the 13th Infantry April 1, 1885, and received his first commission Feb. 11, 1889, as second lieutenant, 15th Infantry. He is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1893, and was retired for disability in the line of duty in 1906.

The annual dinner of the Commanding Officers' Association of the National Guard of New York City, to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria on the night of Thursday, Dec. 15, will be of more than usual interest, inasmuch as this year all the commanding officers in the state have been invited to take part. Aside from the general talk on National Guard matters, Adjutant General Verbeck will read a paper, and Col. William G. Bates, 71st Regiment, president of the National Guard Association of New York, will talk on subjects of interest to the National Guard.

7TH N.Y.—COL. DANIEL APPLETON.

An innovation which promises to be of great value to the members of the 7th N.Y. during the drill season will be the establishment of a regimental mess at the armory on Dec. 1, whereby any member may partake of a substantial meal at reasonable price.

Meals will be furnished every night in the week except Sunday, and any member who has to visit the armory can go direct there from business and dine right on the ground of his military work. This will mean a great saving of time and annoyance of travel to many, as well as expense. Commissary J. W. Meyers will have in charge the messing arrangements, which is sufficient guarantee that all diners will be fully satisfied. The regiment has a kitchen plant of the most elaborate description, with all the up-to-date appliances, including washing dishes and drying them by electricity. Veterans and friends of the members of the regiment will also be allowed to dine in the armory.

Colonel Appleton a few days since took the British, Canadian, French and Dutch officers, who were present at the horse show, on a tour through the fine armory, and they expressed great admiration at its completeness in all essential details.

Despite the disadvantages of having no rifle range to use outdoors until October last, the members of the regiment, with considerable enterprise, managed to get rifle practice in New Jersey and at ranges up the state until Blauvelt was available. The result is that it has qualified the handsome number of 757 marksmen, of which 587 are marksmen proper;

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The figure of merit in each company in the regiment in outdoor rifle practice is as follows: A, 50; B, 54.32; C, 44.73; D, 45.72; E, 30.86; F, 49.12; G, 57.14; H, 43.13; I, 50; K, 39.47; L, 43.35. The state prizes offered to the 1st Brigade have all been won by companies of the 7th, the winners being in order of merit, Co. Capt. N. Engel; B, Capt. James R. Stewart; I, Capt. Buchanan Houston. The indoor competition for the Abel Trophy will be shot on Dec. 7 and 8.

Lieut. Col. W. O. Fisk gave a very instructive lecture a few nights since to the commissioned and non-commissioned officers on the U.S. magazine rifle, going into every essential detail, from care of the piece to the sights. Those present learned many important matters they were ignorant of before, and commanders of other regiments could well afford to get a copy of the instruction paper; in fact, it would be a wise thing for National Guard Headquarters to print it for general distribution in an order or circular.

The museum of the armory has received an interesting relic from Lieut. Henry A. Bostwick, of the Ordnance Department, being a rifle used by his father, Pvt. Henry A. Bostwick 6th Co., when the regiment was on duty in the Astor Place riots on May 10, 12 and 14, 1849. The rifle bears the date "Harpers Ferry, 1824."

NEW JERSEY.

Adjutant Gen. William F. Sadler, of New Jersey, in his annual report, recently submitted to the Governor, expresses a fear that the carrying on the state rolls of aged officers will interfere not only with the efficiency of the New Jersey National Guard, but will prove an absolute danger to the lives of thousands of soldiers and a menace to the nation in time of war, and recommends that immediate steps should be taken by the Legislature to compel the retirement of all military officers who have reached the age of sixty-four years. He says that this should be done in order that the National Guard may conform with the regulations in the Dick law passed by Congress providing for the Military Establishment.

General Sadler believes that all officers should be required to undergo annually a physical examination and that they should be retired if unfit for actual service. After quoting a circular recently issued by the War Department upon this subject, the report says, in part:

"The position of the War Department regarding the retirement of officers of the Organized Militia above the age of sixty-four years is so clearly set forth that the time is at hand for the Legislature of New Jersey to pass a retirement act that will meet the decisions of the courts of this state. It is a well-known fact that a law has been passed whereby officers and enlisted men in the National Guard should be pensioned. He thinks pensions should also be given to widows and children of soldiers who die in the service of the state or from injuries sustained while in that service.

The Adjutant General recommends that the Medical and Hospital Corps should be reorganized; that the field equipment be stored in the various armories so that they may be immediately needed in an emergency; that company officers should be better instructed regarding their military duties; that a larger camp ground be provided on some of the lands now owned by the state; that better care be exercised in caring for the firearms of the soldiers and that more tents be provided for the Guardsmen.

WISCONSIN.

General Charles King, inspecting officer, Wisconsin (Captain U.S.A., retired), in his annual report covering the period of state encampments, the practice march of Troop A and the tour of duty of the 1st Infantry and 10th Separate Battalion Infantry, makes some interesting comments:

State Encampments.

Cos. I, 1st Inf., and D, 2d Inf., in detrainment, chatter and confusion in the ranks. Detrainment of Cos. B, G, H and L, 1st Inf., a model. Tents in all commands promptly and well pitched except in the case of the 10th Separate Battalion. In general discipline and in promptitude of formations a high degree of excellence was noted in every regiment and in two companies of the 10th Separate Battalion.

"The instant observance of taps except in Cos. B and C, 10th Separate Battalion, was something I have never seen excelled."

Military courtesies well observed except in Co. I, 2d Inf. Care of kitchens and sinks very good. In all matters of general discipline except notably in Cos. F, 1st Inf., A, 2d Inf., and B and C, 10th Separate Battalion, the results were highly creditable.

In field firing lieutenants often neglected to require sights to be properly set. In the problems for field work "the leadership on the part of battalion and company commanders was sometimes brilliant—that of Major Abraham in the attack on the north ridge, and the handling of the advance, and the handling of their men in attack as shown by Captains Imhoff, 1st Inf., Pomeroy, 2d Inf., and Rossier, 3d Inf., were most excellent."

Guard duty was not up to the mark, "many untrained men being allowed to march on. Even in the troop, and in certain companies that had been leaders in past competitions, there was a falling off in the finer points, but none in the essentials of sentry duty" except in two cases.

"Excellence in guard duty was noticeable in the work of Lieutenant Zuehlke and his associates of the 2d Infantry."

"In the few ceremonies, notably guard mounting, the regimental encampments were satisfactory, except that in the march in review certain companies were sure to lose distance and many guides apt to lose trace. Running the guard line, of which there was little, is condemned and failure to impose adequate punishment properly criticised."

Troop A.

Total distance marched, 235 miles. "As hitherto the discipline and general condition of this excellent command showed the thoroughness of their instruction and the duties demanded proved the mettle of men and horses." It is recommended that steps be taken to place the Wisconsin Troop in one of the "Regular" squadrons at the Sparta Reservation at the next maneuvers.

U.S. Camp of Instruction.

A falling off in both the 1st Infantry and 10th Separate Battalion in precision and promptitude in reveille formations, marching of reliefs and of police details is noted; also a failure in the 10th Separate Battalion in courtesies and police and in firing blanks without orders and at improper time and place; also minor matters of discipline about bath house and sinks. Beyond the points mentioned, however, I have nothing but commendation of the Wisconsin troops at maneuvers."

"No command, Regular or Militia, received higher commendation from the chief umpire and his assistants than did the 1st Infantry for its share in the assault on the forces in the dim light of that dull, dripping morning, Aug. 30."

Weakness in the field work of a few field and company officers is noted.

The excellence of the Sparta Reservation is pointed out and the capital instruction given in the camp complimented. It is suggested that state authorities be given a voice in scheduling the departure of troop trains homeward.

The following is the conclusion of the report:

"The Sparta maneuvers closed the summer work of the Wisconsin Guard for 1910, all in all, in my opinion, the most progressive, the best in point of instruction, good order and military discipline it has ever known, and it has known many that were good."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

LYNN H. SPERRY.—The mother of L. H. S. has not heard from him since June, when he was discharged from the Service while attached to the U.S.S. Rhode Island. Perhaps some one aboard the Rhode Island, now on European cruise, knows this man's whereabouts and will notify Mrs. Sperry, whose address is 1191 Harrison avenue, Canon City, Colo. Two of Sperry's brothers are in the Army.

J. B. K. asks: A man in the Navy serves two enlistments and receives honorable discharges. During the first year of his third enlistment he is convicted of desertion and restored to duty on probation. He serves the remaining three years of his enlistment with a clear record and receives an honorable discharge. Is he entitled to the benefits of this honorable discharge, as provided by the Act of Congress of March, 1899, or does he lose his rights of citizenship in accordance with Secs. 1996-1998 of the Revised Statutes? Answer: The fact of the man's having been granted his honorable discharge removes his disability. The "conviction" to which you refer does not seem to have been complete, as a sentence of dishonorable discharge was not awarded or carried into effect.

H. G. C.—Our Army lists do not show any Doctor Holiday connected with the Army in 1902 or at any time since, although it is possible that a local physician was employed by the Army at that time on Sullivan's Island, S.C. In 1902 Thomas W. Holiday, now 1st lieutenant, Field Artillery, was attached to the Coast Artillery and stationed at Fort Getty, S.C.

G. S. G.—The list you ask for was published in our Journal Aug. 14, 1909, page 1416. Read this in connection with G.O. 213, published in our issue of Nov. 19, 1910, and you may come very close to the facts you seek regarding foreign service of Infantry.

F. M.—If you know to what organization your husband belongs, a perusal of G.O. 213, published in our issue of Nov. 19, should inform you as to exact date he should leave Manila. It takes about four weeks to make the voyage to San Francisco. The Quartermaster at San Francisco can give you all other necessary information.

A. A.—Address your inquiry regarding enlisted men's whereabouts to the Adjutant General, Washington, D.C., stating your reasons for seeking the information.

G. T. B.—As your retired naval pay is less than \$2,500 (see Revised Statutes, 1763) there seems to be no law against your serving as engineer on an Army transport, though there may be some regulation of that service which might bar you on account of age or other condition. Apply to the Quartermaster's Department.

F. BATTERY READING CLUB asks: What batteries of Militia were in Cuba or Porto Rico during hostilities in the year 1898? Answer: There were no batteries of Militia in the Cuban campaign of 1898. Batteries A, B and C of Pennsylvania, Battery A of Illinois, Battery A of Missouri and the 27th Indiana Battery served in the Porto Rico campaign in 1898.

H. R. R.—Changes of station to and from the Philippines

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up until 1912 are given in G.O. 213, published on page 323, our issue of Nov. 19. No provision is made for moving the 17th Infantry from Fort McPherson, the 10th from Fort Benjamin Harrison or the 28th from Fort Snelling. If the conditions warrant it, you could enlist at San Francisco for one of the organizations stationed east of the Mississippi.

J. G. H.—Time lost by reason of absence without leave on an enlistment begun subsequent to May 11, 1908, must be made up to receive a full discharge and the bonus and pay of next enlistment.

INTERPRETATIONS, INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1904.

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RIVERSIDE asks: Sentinel, after retreat when challenging, "Halt! who is there?" "C.O." "Advance, C.O., to be recognized." This is done at "Port arms." Now, does the sentinel come to "Charge bayonet" and halt the C.O. a second time when he gets within six paces of him, or does he stand at "Port," and as soon as he can recognize him say "Advance, C.O." Answer: "Charge bayonet" is not prescribed and is optional with the sentinel. The M.G.D. directs that the sentinel will place himself in the best position to receive or, if necessary, arrest the person. Should the C.O. continue to advance toward a point where he would be so close as to prevent the sentinel from properly using his weapon before recognition could be made, the sentinel would then be justified in taking the position of "Charge bayonet" and again ordering the person to halt. On the other hand the moment the sentinel recognizes the person he may order him to advance.

E. J. T. asks: (1) Is the position "Port arms" used in conjunction with "Eyes right (left)," when passing in review or on any other occasion when a salute by bodies of soldiers is given? I have been unable to find anything about this in Drill Regulations, but have seen organizations other than the U.S. Army use "Port arms" when marching past a reviewing point. (2) Is there any later edition of Infantry Drill Regulations than the 1904 one, or is there a book which shows more plates of drill movements than it does? Answer: (1) "Eyes right (left)" has replaced "Port arms" as a marching salute. The latter is no longer authorized. (2) Our special edition of I.D.R., 1904, with interpretations, is the most complete.

S. L. R. asks: (1) Supposing a company drawn up at "Company front," at the halt (of course, at the "order"). The command, "Squads right about," unpreceded by any other command, is given. It is the contention of most of us, that the piece is brought to the right shoulder, the three motions corresponding to the first three steps. (2) But, supposing we were at the "Company front," and the command "Company right" is given. Being at the "order," it is natural to suppose that the right guide, being a fixed pivot, remains at the "order," but page 66, Par. 171, School of the Company, reads, in part: "A non-commissioned officer as guide, or in command of a company or subdivision, or detachment, carries his piece as the men do." Also Par. 175, page 68, School of the Company, emphasizes this point, in the turning, and regarding of the guide on the pivot flank. (3) Then again, pages 27-29, ninth rule, Par. 54, reads: "If at the order, the piece is brought to the right shoulder at the command 'March,' the three motions corresponding to the first three steps. Short movements, such as side step, back step, etc., may be executed at the trail by prefacing the command with the words 'At trail,' etc., etc. Now all this seems lucid, but if I remember correctly, every body of U.S. troops, irrespective of the branch of Service, both Regulars and National Guardsmen, execute "Company right at the trail." Now which is correct? Are the above cited rules obsolete? Answer: (1) This contention is correct. (2) As the right guide stands fast he does not bring his piece to the right shoulder. The last section of the paragraph directs that in march "the right guide halts and stands fast." There is no rule which indicates that a man in ranks shall bring his piece to the right shoulder while at a halt, except by command. (3) In executing "Company right," company commanders usually preface the command with, "At trail"; when this is not added, troops execute right shoulder as prescribed in Par. 54. The old I.D.R. directed that pieces be carried at trail during the execution of the movement in question, the revision of 1904, however, changed this.

INQUIRER asks: When the new guard is passing the old guard at guardhouse to relieve the latter non-com. officer commanding both guards should commander of old guard present arms with his guard or execute rifle salute? Answer: Execute rifle salute.

A. J. asks: Company being lined up for company inspection, at the command from the company commander, "Inspection arms," is the cartridge box opened with the left or right hand? Answer: The General Staff (1st Division), Dec. 2, 1907, made the following decision on the point in question: "Since the left hand is the only one that is disengaged at the time the cartridge box is opened and closed during 'Inspection arms,' it follows, in the absence of a specific provision to the contrary, that the cartridge box should be opened and closed with that hand."

J. D. A. R. asks: Being in the field on regular company inspection (Saturday inspection), coats are placed in front of tents, equipments placed there on arms having been inspected, company dismissed, and standing by coats without arms, as ordered. First sergeant calls attention if the company commander speaks to anyone individually while inspecting the equipments, is it proper that the one spoken to salute? Also does not same compliment apply when in garrison inspecting quarters? Answer: An enlisted man salutes

when he addresses or is addressed by an officer, under the circumstances you mention.

J. E. B. asks: (1) In a competitive drill, pieces locked, the command "Load" was given. After coming to the position of "load," should I unlock my piece and go through the motions of loading or act as if my piece were loaded, and wait until the command "Ready" before unlocking it? (2) After the command "Cease firing" must we wait for the command "Order arms," or assume that position after our pieces are locked? Answer: (1) At the command "Load" the safety lock is turned up and the piece loaded. Should the piece have been loaded and locked previous to the command "Load," that command would be manifestly improper. (2) After "Cease firing" pieces are held at the position of load; they are brought to "Order arms" when that command is given.

H. C. D. asks: (1) Being in column of squads and marching, and the command "Line of squads" being given, are the pieces brought to the trail, and if so when? (2) Also being in line of squads, to move forward in what position is the piece carried? (3) Fixing bayonet with U.S. magazine rifle. After the bayonet is placed on the piece, is the right hand placed in the position it is in at parade rest, or is it immediately dropped to the position of attention? Answer: (1) Pieces are not brought to the trail in line of squads unless the command "Trail arms" is given. (2) The pieces are brought to the right shoulder at the command "March." (3) After the bayonet is fixed on the barrel, resume the order and drop the left hand to the side.

J. G. S. asks: (1) In right or left step at a right shoulder arms how many counts are there in coming to the order, counting the foot movement, and when the command halt is given in right step, is it given as the right or left foot hits the ground? (2) What hand is the cartridge box supposed to be opened with in the command "Inspection arms"? (3) In breaking the stack at the command "Take arms," which way does the odd number turn his piece? Answer: (1) It is permissible to give the command "Halt" as either foot strikes the ground; however, it is usually given when the right foot strikes the ground, and if so given our counts are required, that is, one to bring the left foot beside the right, and three to bring the pieces to "Order arms." (2) Left hand. (3) The barrel turns toward the right.

THE FELINE CURSE AT LEAVENWORTH.

(All cats are banished from Fort Leavenworth by order of General Funston.)

Sing a song of Leavenworth and forty thousand cats, The faithful friends of ancient maids, the deadly foes of rats; The garrison is ringing with their dismal wails of woe— They've got their marching orders and they're packing up to go!

The children all are crying and the girls are feeling sore, And every house along the line has craped upon the door; For the pretty, witty, kitty-cats have been declared a pest, And the guard is fixing bayonets to speed the parting guest.

Old cats, bold cats, formed in double ranks, Striding into Kansas with their long and hairy shanks; Maltese, Japanese, Persian and Italian— Every odd maid in the state may have a whole battalion.

Talk about migrations—you never saw the like! Imagine forty thousand cats a-coming down the pike! Talk about the Aryan, the Celtic and Teutonic, The Visigothic, Ostrogothic, Vandal and Slavonic, Or any old migration that the world has ever seen— The snakes and frogs decamping from the little isle so green— The Israelites a-hiking from the valley of the Nile, But the pussies leaving Leavenworth have got 'em skinned a mile.

Stray cats, gray cats, regiments of cats— Packing up their haversacks and putting on their hats; Forming line of columns to the music of the band— With a tom-cat for a Moses they invade the promised land.

They're marching by divisions with a tread that shakes the ground; Their wagon trains have blocked the roads for miles and miles around;

They're living on the country, swiping everything they see, And every time they take a town they hold a jamboree; They're coming on in catracats as from a thousand fountains; They're chasing all the farmers clear across the Rocky Mountains;

They raise a dust that hides the sun and every night the skies Are glowing with the baleful glare of eighty thousand eyes.

Brown cats, green cats, blue cats and white, They form advance guard every day and outpost every night; In every vacant lot they pass they do a song and dance, While a trail of smoking ruins marks the line of their advance.

O Kansas, bleeding Kansas—will her trials never cease! She's never known since slavery days a single moment's peace; She fought the bad Missourians—a weird and bloody tale— She fought the howling hellaroos that rode the Texas trail; Grasshoppers and prairie dogs have kept her going some— Sockless Jerry Simpson and the dreadful demon rum; She's vanquished all the Populists, the rattlesnakes and rats, But what the devil can she do with forty thousand cats!

Rough cats, tough cats, to deeds of crime inured— Coming with nine lives apiece and every life insured; With arching backs and swelling tails and hearts devoid of fear— Carrie Nation's hatchet couldn't kill 'em in a year!

Go sound a wild alarm and rouse the long-forgotten dead; Turn out the old Jayhawkers with Bill Hardy at their head; Let old Dodge City wake the men that slumber on Boot Hill; Tell Abilene to resurrect the spirit of Wild Bill; Get word to brave Bat Masterson—he's living out of town— Have Osawatimie produce the phantom of John Brown; And tell them all to grab their guns as in the days of yore, And to shoot their shootin'-irons as they never shot before.

Yellow cats, brindle cats, black cats and tan; Cats from far Kilkenny and the sunny Isle of Man; Shabby cats, tabby cats, and kitty-cats galore— Such a cataclysm never struck the state before.

Send 'em back to Boston, that highly cultured land Of azure-lined abdomens where cats are in demand; Give the maiden girls a chance to turn 'em into pets; Or ship 'em all to London to repel the suffragettes; Send 'em round about the earth to conquer all creation; Chase 'em down to Guthrie town to tackle Carrie Nation; Or if they're bent on traveling a different direction, Cuba sure can use 'em when she holds her next election.

Bad cats, mad cats, reveling in scraps— Send 'em to the Golden Gate to scare away the Japs; For how could old Kuroki ever gain a footing there With all the cats of Leavenworth a-clawing at his hair?

But while the state is writhing in the throes of bloody war, Fort Leavenworth enjoys a rest she never knew before; The soldiers all are cheering and a-throwing up their hats— They can walk to church on Sunday without stepping on the cats.

And the nights that once were hideous are quiet as can be, For not a howl jars the air from taps to reveille; The midnight sentry walks his post beneath the peaceful moon;

He don't know where the cats are gone—don't care a picayune;

And the gleaming, streaming moonlight seems as silent as a ghost.

As it falls on peaceful Leavenworth—a catless Army post.

Fort Snelling, Minn.

GEORGE STEUNENBERG.

"Holeproof" are the Hose for "Service"

Army and Navy men—who are on their feet all day long—need the comfort and wear that "Holeproof" gives. In Holeproof Hose you get a combination of comfort, style and unusual wearing qualities—every box of six pairs carries a six months' guarantee against holes.

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The 25-cent "Holeproof" is the world's best quarter sock. Six pairs guaranteed six months, \$1.50. The extra light weight, \$2.00. The mercerized, with a silky finish, \$3.00. Your choice of all on color or assorted. "Holeproof" pure silk sock, \$2.00 for a box of three pairs—guaranteed to wear three months.

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Are Your Hose Insured?

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17, 1910.

Midsn. James L. Kauffman and Mrs. Kauffman have returned from their honeymoon and are spending a few days at the St. Francis. Major and Mrs. Joseph P. O'Neal, 20th Inf., have as their guest Major O'Neal's niece, Miss Virginia Harrison, who has just arrived from her home in Virginia and will be a guest in the garrison during the winter.

The squadron of cruisers which sailed out of the harbor about the first of the month have completed their subcaliber practice and entered upon battle range firing. As soon as this is completed they will return to this harbor, to take part in the welcome to be extended the two Japanese battleships, Kasaga and Asama, which will arrive Nov. 19.

Major John P. Haines, paymaster, who has been ordered from Honolulu to Seattle for duty, arrived on the transport Nov. 13. First Lieut. Allen Kimberly has left Alcatraz Island and gone to his new command, the 40th Company, O.A.C., at Fort Howard. First Lieut. Walter C. Jones, 13th Cav., has been discharged from the General Hospital.

The transport Dix arrived Sunday with a squadron of horses of the 1st Cavalry. She took aboard here the horses of Battery F, 1st Field Artillery, a detachment of men from that battery, Lieut. Harry Pfeil commanding. The boat sailed Wednesday for Honolulu, where the animals will be disembarked. Lieutenant Pfeil had been confined to the hospital during the past week, but was released in time to get his command aboard and accompany it.

Capt. Thomas J. Powers, 13th Inf., and 1st Lieut. C. B. Stone, Jr., 24d Inf., from Fort McDowell, have been spending a short leave in the city. Lieuts. James A. McGrath and F. Floyd Scowden, 8th Inf., have been in the city for a leave, from Monterey, making their headquarters at the St. Francis. Lieut. Arthur Poillon, aid to General Bliss, went down to Los Angeles to meet his mother and sister, who have come to spend a few weeks with him at Fort Mason. Lieut. Col. K. Mouye, Imperial Army of Japan, and Lieut. Comdr. S. Kuroki, of the Japanese navy, arrived last Saturday and stopped at the Fairmont. Before their departure they paid their respects to the department commander. They are en route to Washington, where they will be attached to the Japanese Legation.

At the last Presidio hop Mrs. Norman McLaren chaperoned Miss Constance McLaren, Miss Ethel May Crocker and Miss Dora Winn. Mrs. Carter Pomeroy chaperoned Miss Margaret Roswell, of New York, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Von Schrader had as guests with them Miss Ernestine McNear, Miss Marian Turner, of St. Louis, and Mr. Fritz Von Schrader. Miss Laura Farnsworth is entertaining Miss Ruth Brooks, daughter of Paymaster Brooks, U.S.N., who arrived from Manila Nov. 12. She will spend a week in the city before returning to New York to spend the winter.

The State Militia of San Francisco have consolidated in their efforts to raise a fund for the purchase of armory equipment. A dance will be given during the latter part of the month, the proceeds of which will be used for this purpose.

Capt. John A. Clark and Lieut. A. W. Barry, P.S., have returned to the city from leave and are awaiting transportation back to the Philippines. Mrs. John E. Poillon and Miss Gladys Poillon, mother and sister of Lieutenant Poillon, who arrived at Fort Mason a few days ago, have become the guests of Mrs. Bliss. Lieut. Lawson Moore has recently assumed duty with his regiment, coming from Boise Barracks. First Lieut. E. J. Ely, 5th Cav., who arrived a few days ago, has been visiting friends in the post prior to sailing on the Dix in charge of the horses and men of the 2d Squadron, 5th Cavalry, en route to Honolulu. Lieut. Benjamin Pope, from the Presidio of Monterey, has been making a short stay in the city. Miss Bridges arrived from San Diego during the early part of the week and has been the guest of Mrs. Isaac Erwin, wife of Captain Erwin, adjutant 30th Inf. Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, Q.M.G. of the Army, returned from Honolulu Nov. 12 and became the guest of Lieut. Arthur Poillon, aid to General Bliss. General Bliss and General Aleshire went to Honolulu together, but the department commander is not expected to return until Nov. 25. It is reported that the General's mission involves the adjustment of leases held by planters to military lands on which the Government wishes to build quarters. These contracts do not expire until 1912. They refuse to sell their leases, but are willing to give up part of the land if the Government will extend their lease to the other part five years.

Major and Mrs. Edward R. Stuart, who arrived from the Philippines Nov. 12, became guests of Capt. F. A. Wilcox, 30th Inf. They departed for Mrs. Stuart's home in South Carolina Nov. 15, later to go to Fort Leavenworth, where Major Stuart is ordered for duty at the Service Schools.

The Army and Navy Club dance last Tuesday evening was a complete success. The service set from about the bay was well represented and many Navy officers of the Torpedo Fleet were present. Brigadier General Aleshire and Lieut. Arthur Poillon were guests of honor at a luncheon given by Senator George C. Perkins at the new quarters of the Bohemian Club last Monday. Those present were Brig. Gen. Charles E. L. B. Davis, H. E. Scott, Harry Scott, Congressman Julius Kahn, Capt. John Barneson, Major Haldimand P. Young, Major George McK. Williamson and Dr. Rythers.

Major T. T. Behrens, Royal Engineers, English army, was a visitor at department headquarters last Tuesday. He recently arrived here from an extended trip in South America. Capt. T. M. Kosh, C.A.C., with station at Fort Rosecrans, is stopping at the Manx while here for G.O.M. duty. First Lieut. Garfield McKinney, Med. Corps, who arrived from the Philippines last Sunday for duty at the General Hospital here,



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THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

A perfect seasoning for Soups, Steaks, Chops, Roasts, Gravies and Salad Dressings.

It Aids Digestion. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGTS., N. Y.

reported Wednesday. Capt. Kensey J. Hampton, Q.M.D., and Mrs. Hampton, who are attractively quartered at the Key Stone, entertained at a handsomely appointed bridge party at the St. Francis on Monday. A dainty supper was served. The guests were Gen. James B. Aleshire, Col. Frederick Von Schrader and Mrs. Von Schrader, Col. and Mrs. E. F. Ladd, Capt. and Mrs. William Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Major and Mrs. Haldimand P. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse, Major and Mrs. Charles E. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. Tidwell, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Beck, Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Grant, Dr. S. Davis Boak, Major E. V. Smith, Lieut. James G. Ord, Miss Hampton and Miss Richardson.

General Morton, who with Mrs. Morton is stopping at the Stuart Hotel, in speaking of the coast defense, pronounces it the weakest part of the Union and most dangerously located. The Army and Navy defenses here are weakest. He deprecates, without criticism, but rather with a view of stirring enthusiasm, the poor condition of the Pacific coast State Militia. Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, Q.M.G., left for Washington Wednesday to resume the duties of his office. Second Lieut. Charles E. Ide, C.A.C., has left his station at Fort Barry for a month's leave.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 21, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Fuger entertained with an informal card party Tuesday evening for their niece, Miss Josephine Irvine, of Detroit. Col. and Mrs. Ezra Fuller, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill and Mrs. J. D. Robertson attended the performance of "Jumping Jupiter" in Kansas City Wednesday night. Capt. and Mrs. W. M. Cruikshank gave a bridge party of three tables Monday evening for Mrs. Cruikshank's mother, Mrs. William Holabird, who left for her home in Evanston, Ill., Tuesday. Prizes went to Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Walker. Gen. J. Franklin Bell was the guest Sunday of Col. and Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller, en route to the Philippine Islands.

The Army Service polo team won easily from the Fort Leavenworth team Sunday afternoon, 8 to 3 1-2. The playing of Lieutenant Milling for the Fort was easily the feature. Captains Baker and Fitch played brilliantly for the Schools. In five periods of eight minutes each the Blues, or the Schools, scored a goal in the first, second and fourth periods was Captains Fitch, Carr and Barker and Lieutenant Sinsclet all the points for the Fort. The lineup for the Schools and two goals in the third and fifth. Lieutenant Milling, Smith and Gottschau. Co. K, Engineers, at football defeated a picked team from the different organizations here Sunday, 26 to 0.

Mrs. Clayton S. Burbank has closed her home in San Antonio, Texas, and will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Goodwin Compton, at Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Compton and her sister, Miss Burbank, who have been in San Antonio for several weeks, and while there attended the wedding of their sister, have returned to the post. Lieut. and Mrs. W. J. O'Loughlin, Lieut. and Mrs. C. S. Hamilton Capt. and Mrs. Charles Murphy, Miss Burbank and Lieutenant Compton formed a box party at the Orpheum Theater Monday evening.

The annual election of the Fort Leavenworth Field Club resulted as follows: Major T. H. Slavens, president; Capt. A. E. Saxton, secretary; Capt. Roger Fitch, charge of polo; Capt. F. L. Munson, tennis, and Lieutenant Beebe, golf. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart have returned from the Philippines via Europe, arriving here Saturday. Captain Stuart will be an instructor in law at the Service Schools. Mrs. Charles McClaughey, of Booneville, Mo., is the guest of Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughey. Chaplain Francis S. Doherty, Porto Rico Reg. of Inf., has been relieved from the Walter Reed General Hospital and will join his regiment. Chaplain Doherty was until recently stationed at this post.

Dr. St. Clair Street, M.F.H. of the Hunt Club, Kansas City, has extended to all officers of Fort Leavenworth an invitation to join in the drag hunts held by that club every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Capt. P. W. Davison is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. James E. Normoyle. Captain Davison is an aid on General Bell's staff and sails with him from San Francisco for Manila Dec. 5. Major Omar Bundy expects to complete the inspection of the post Saturday and will leave at once for Omaha.

Seven bids were submitted to the constructing quartermaster for the putting in of a sewer from the purification plant to a point 800 feet below the water-works intake. The Stuninger Construction Company, of St. Louis, was the lowest bidder at \$51,000. This will be the biggest sewer contract ever let here.

When the 13th Infantry leaves next April for the Philippines it will be its third tour in the Orient. The first was from the fall of 1899 to the summer of 1902; second, spring of 1905 to the summer of 1907. In addition to this the regiment was in Cuba in 1898. If Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, commander of the regiment, goes it will be his fourth trip to the Far East.

Lieutenant Burleigh has gone to San Antonio, Tex., for an indefinite stay. Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Littlebrant gave a delightful dinner previous to the hop Friday. Mrs. Ernest Peek was hostess at an informal tea Thursday afternoon for a number of the unmarried women of the garrison, in compliment to Mrs. Arthur Carter and Miss Bradley, of San Francisco. Miss Jeannette Clark, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Clark, who will make her debut at a ball Saturday evening, was the honoree at a delightful theater party given by Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Janda on Wednesday evening at the Orpheum, followed by a supper at their quarters. The guests included the Misses Leonine and Zaline Jeune, Miss Carey, of Cincinnati; Miss Bradley, of San Francisco; Miss Clark and

Lieuts. Douglas MacArthur, Leland Wadsworth, jr.; T. De W. Milling and E. H. Tarbutton.

A consolation golf tournament is being arranged by the Fort Leavenworth Field Club, the handicaps to be based on the best scores made on nine holes during the fall tournament. The drawing for opponents and arrangements for the prizes will be made by Lieut. R. E. Beebe, 14th Inf., director of golf.

Cos. D and I, Signal Corps, left here on special trains Friday afternoon. Co. D returned to Omaha and Co. I to Fort D. A. Russell for permanent station. These companies have been here nearly a month working with Co. A, Signal Corps, under direction of a special board, of which Major Edgar Russell is president, experimenting with light field train equipment.

Lieut. Seaton Norman, Med. Corps., has gone to Fort D. A. Russell for a short stay. Mrs. Hackney and children are guests of Mrs. Hackney's mother, Mrs. Clarke, at the Clarke House in the city. Mrs. Hackney is living in New York city, where she is sending her son Marion to Columbia University, while Captain Hackney is with the 21st Infantry in the Philippines.

GUANTANAMO NAVAL STATION.

U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Nov. 3, 1910.

The U.S.S. Dolphin came steaming into the bay yesterday about noon, bringing Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer. He spent only a few hours here and the entire time was taken up in inspection. In company with his special aids, Comdr. Philip Andrews, Comdr. J. D. J. Kelley and Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball (commandant of the station), he visited the administration building, the drydock and coaling dock, and his motorboat was seen almost flying in first one direction and then another until about 5 o'clock, when with the usual salutes the Dolphin pulled out. Secretary Meyer was favorably impressed with the station and will recommend some substantial improvements.

The station, with Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball as commandant, is running smoothly, not an unpleasant ripple either in the business or social world. Improvements are going on on all sides. The most important is the rifle range, with Lieut. M. H. Simons, jr., in charge. He is thoroughly interested in his work, and when completed this will be the best equipped range in the world. Among the changes are additional targets and butts, 300 feet of concrete tunnels, two bungalows for officers' quarters, a salt water fire protection system with pumping plant, rain water reservoir and a telephone and buzzer system for targets.

Mrs. Davis, wife of Comdr. A. H. Davis, of the U.S.S. Tacoma (now in the bay for target practice), is on a visit to Mrs. Simons. Mr. Lynch entertained at dinner aboard the Tacoma in honor of Capt. and Mrs. H. I. Bearas.

The Marine Barracks, in command of Captain Bearas, has made and is still making many valuable improvements. The property belonging to the U.S. Army at Fisherman's Point and Conde Bluff has been transferred to the Marine Corps. The buildings were in bad condition, are being repaired and painted; the parade has been beautified by the planting of century plants, ornamental trees and flowers. The tennis court has been enlarged and is now the best in Cuba; a fine handball court has been constructed, also a baseball park with a grand stand seating 200. A fine motorboat has been purchased for the use of the enlisted men. An electric plant has been established and all buildings are now furnished with electric lights. One of the finest pool exchanges in the Marine Corps has very recently been opened here, with a recreation room with pool and billiard tables, pianola piano and graphophone, etc., under the supervision of Q.M. Sergt. Thomas Shields and Clerk Eulass. The library is stocked with the latest books, magazines and papers; the gymnasium is complete; the mess is considered the best in the Service; the new addition to the mess hall gives a seating capacity of 100.

At this post there is an ideal school for non-commissioned officers and privates who desire a technical training in steam engineering, gasoline engines, etc. It is the desire of the commanding officer to make this post a model for the Service; there is no doubt that he has succeeded, though at present he is handicapped, owing to the small number of men, and they must be divided into four detachments: one at South Toro Cay, in charge of Sergt. B. J. Gaswint; one at naval target range, in charge of Sergt. William Trainor; Conde Bluff detachment, in charge of Corporal Laurencelle. First Sergt. Charles Lockwood is post sergeant major.

Surg. and Mrs. Wrey G. Farwell recently entertained at a dinner for ten. Mrs. Bearas leaves for the States in a few days to spend Christmas with her husband's family. Surg. W. S. Hoehn will in a few days launch a twenty-two foot speed boat, to be the finest in the bay, covering twenty-five knots.

The U.S.N. wireless telegraph station is situated on a point at North Toro Cay. It is a high power station and in communication with Key West and passing ships, receiving sporting news and daily press from Key West at noon each day, which is sent over the naval station, generally about a week ahead of the newspapers. Chief Electrician L. R. Atkins is in charge. The U.S. Government has granted a concession to the Central and South American Telegraph Company and they have located on the Army portion of the U.S. reservation a large and most important relay station. It handles the entire business of North and South America and Europe; this office is connected with New York direct, a distance of 1,500 miles, and on the other side connects with Panama through Colon, distance of 700 miles. It is installed with the latest "Muirhead" arrangements and the "Muirhead" relay, known as the "Gold Wire." They have a little city, the buildings all furnished with the latest improvements.

There are to be marked improvements at the Windward Point Lighthouse, with several new buildings. Lieut. Myles Joyce, U.S.N., inspector of this lighthouse district, is expected in a few days. The station band, with its skillful director, J. M. Presek, has been furnishing some delightful music.

HONOLULU.

Honolulu, H.T., Oct. 29, 1910.

Friends of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Corwin P. Rees, U.S.N., are grieved to learn that they will leave shortly for the coast. While it was understood the Admiral would leave Honolulu, it was hoped that his orders would be deferred until spring. "Admiral and Mrs. Rees," says the Honolulu Gazette, "have endeared themselves not only among the social set in which they move, but the whole community as well, for they are both noted for their charm of manner and their great courtesy. The going away of this couple will prove a severe loss to Honolulu."

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Marix, U.S.N., entertained a coterie of friends at dinner on Oct. 23. The table was a bloom with yellow chrysanthemums and lace ferns. Attractive place-cards, ornamented and designated, where each guest should sit. Among those present were Paymer and Mrs. Stevens, Capt. and Mrs. Lewerenz, of the Navy; Dr. Tucker Smithies, Capt. and Mrs. Marix, their niece, Miss Katherine Stephens, Lieuts. Blair and Parsons, U.S.M.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin Heppburn were the guests of honor at a dinner given Oct. 21 by Lieut. and Mrs. Wilcox, of the U.S.S. Revenue Cutter Service. The table decorations were in yellow, the place-cards and favors being in that color.

The Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. Smith, wife of Doctor Smith, U.S.A., of Fort Shafter, on Oct. 21. Four tables were arranged to accommodate the guests, who all belonged to the Service. Later in the afternoon delicious refreshments were served. After the refreshments the first prize, a Canton cup and saucer, was awarded to Mrs. Marix, wife of Captain Marix, U.S.M.C. A beautiful salad bowl in the same ware was presented to Mrs. Turner,

The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne

Their fine quality will at once commend them to the most critical

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wife of Lieutenant Turner, U.S.A., of Fort Ruger. Among those who enjoyed Mrs. Turner's hospitality were Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Frederick Ramsey, Mrs. Arthur Marix, Miss Stephens, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Falls and others.

The handsome home of Captain and Mrs. Arthur Marix was the setting for a beautiful entertainment on Friday evening, Oct. 23. This last function was in the nature of a farewell to Admiral and Mrs. Corwin P. Rees and Mrs. Ralph Forster, the guests of honor, who leave shortly for the mainland. On this occasion the artistically appointed table was decorated in yellow chrysanthemums and violets. The place-cards were dainty and contributed to the color scheme. After dinner the host and hostess and their ten guests played bridge until a late hour. Among the guests were Admiral and Mrs. Corwin P. Rees, Consul and Mrs. Ralph Forster, Major and Mrs. Timberlake, Major and Mrs. Payson and Judge and Mrs. Wilder.

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO COLONEL TODD.

Fort Totten, Long Island, N.Y., Nov. 18, 1910.

The evening of Nov. 17 saw the close of another chapter of Totten's history in the farewell reception given to Col. and Mrs. Todd upon the retirement of Colonel Todd from active service. The note of good feeling and good taste which makes such an occasion one of distinction was not wanting, and gave to this one an atmosphere of friendship altogether pleasant. The reception was held in the Officers' Club, where the rooms, gracefully decorated with hunting and autumn flowers, made an agreeable setting for functions of this kind. At the close of the supper hour, Lieut. Col. Charles L. Phillips, now in command, made the speech of farewell in a felicitous way, to which Colonel Todd replied with appreciative warmth. Toasts were drunk standing to Col. and Mrs. Todd individually, and later the evening closed with a merry Virginia reel as the final touch of good fellowship.

Colonel Todd retires because of a condition of ill health that may only be overcome by leisure and long rest. Earlier in the year, after a leave of two months, he resumed work with the hope of remaining in active service with his corps until the age limit should be reached, only to find that the call for retirement was imperative. Colonel Todd was graduated from the Military Academy in the class of 1877 and has served thirty-seven years; his early service was at our Western forts; later he had his full term in the Philippines; this was followed by some eight years of detail service, including several years on staff duty at Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Todd left Totten for Atlantic City, where they may remain indefinitely. It is their purpose eventually to set up their Lares and Penates in Washington, that home emeritus of our servants of the nation's defense.

PENSACOLA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Nov. 17, 1910.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Lucien Young entertained at dinner in honor of their house guest, Miss Grace de Camp, of Chicago, on Sunday at the Hotel San Carlos. Other guests were Misses Allen and Massengill and Mrs. Virginia Sheep. Miss de Camp left on Tuesday for Jacksonville after a delightful visit to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Young.

Subcaliber and service practice has begun for the Artillery troops at Barrancas. Capt. Harry Barnes came from department headquarters on Wednesday to act as umpire.

The third annual meeting of "The Mississippi to the Atlantic Inland Waterway Association" was held in the auditorium of the San Carlos Hotel on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The speakers included a long list of notables from legislative, executive and commercial fields, Rear Admiral Lucien Young representing the Navy. A large banquet was held on Monday evening at the San Carlos. Senator D. U. Fletcher, secretary of the Waterways Association, was a guest of Rear Admiral Young during a portion of his stay in Pensacola. Lieut. Furman E. McCammon returned on Sunday from leave. Lieut. William Fulton left on Monday for a map making tour. Lieut. Harold Geiger leaves soon on a similar detail.

Major George M. C. Gosman has received many congratulations from the Pensacola people for the efficiency of the men of his command who were in charge of the Army Hospital exhibit at the Interstate Fair.

The members of the Pensacola Country Club gave a dance on Wednesday evening in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. John E. Bailey, who are leaving next Tuesday for Brooklyn.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Fort William McKinley, Rizal, P.I., Oct. 10, 1910.

Miss Getty, daughter of Lieut. Col. R. N. Getty, 7th Inf., entertained at a charming dinner on Saturday, Sept. 10. Among the guests were Mrs. William O. Smith, Miss French, Miss Dodd, Dr. Ashford, Lieuts. W. O. Smith, Robbins and Moore. A very jolly despidida was given after the hop on Saturday, Sept. 10, by Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, 12th Inf., in honor of Mr. Howell, U.S.N. Many of the younger set of both Manila and Fort McKinley were present.

Mrs. Watson and daughter, of the 7th Infantry garrison, sailed for the States on the September transport. A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Swift on Sept. 11. Miss Hayne is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Cass. Lieut. and Mrs. Migdal-ski and Veterinarian and Mrs. Hill have moved into quarters 55, Cavalry garrison. Lieut. and Mrs. Degen have removed into quarters 70, Cavalry garrison. Lieut. and Mrs. Maize have moved into quarters 65.

Major and Mrs. Goldman gave a card party on Thursday

SCRATCHED! SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

"I write to tell you how thankful I am for the wonderful Cuticura Remedies. My little niece had eczema for five years and when her mother died I took care of the child. It was all over her face and body, also on her head. She scratched so that she could not sleep nights. I used Cuticura Soap to wash her with and then applied Cuticura Ointment. I did not use quite half the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, together with Cuticura Resolvent, when you could see a change and they cured her nicely. Now she is eleven years old and has never been bothered with eczema since. My friends think it is just great the way the baby was cured by Cuticura. She was taken with the eczema when two years old. She was covered with big sores and her mother had all the best doctors and tried all kinds of salves and medicines without effect until we used Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. H. Kiernan, 663 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1909."

evening, Sept. 21. Mrs. Walker, of Corregidor Island, was the guest of Miss Goldman during the week of Sept. 15. Capt. and Mrs. Burroughs, of the 24 Cavalry garrison in Mindanao, were the guests of Col. and Mrs. Dodd during the week of Sept. 18.

The younger set of McKinley have been enjoying the advantages of the new roller skating rink in Manila to the fullest extent, and many have become quite expert.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, Lieutenant Thorp and Captain Starbird, F.A., were hosts at a very delightful dinner. Among those present were Miss Rena Taylor, of Manila, Miss Dodd, and Lieut. and Mrs. Rose, of Corregidor Island. A surprise party was given on Tuesday, Sept. 19, for Lieutenants Turner and Capron to celebrate their birthdays. Many of their friends of the Cavalry and Artillery garrisons were present.

Two troops of the 12th Cavalry left this post on Sunday, Oct. 9, for Corregidor to do guard duty on trails, etc.

PURITY ESSENTIAL.

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STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our last issue.

THE NAVY.

VESSLS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Nov. 22. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

The following is the itinerary for the cruise of the battleships of the Atlantic Fleet to the English Channel and Guantanamo:

First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

(Connecticut, Delaware, Michigan, North Dakota.)

Port.	Arrive.	Leave.
Portland Harbor (Weymouth),	Dec. 8, 1910	
Cherbourg, France	Dec. 8, 1910	Dec. 30, 1910
Guantanamo	Jan. 16, 1911	

Second Division.

(Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, South Carolina.)	
Cherbourg, France	Dec. 8, 1910
Portland Harbor (Weymouth),	Dec. 8, 1910
England	Dec. 8, 1910
Guantanamo	Jan. 16, 1911

Third Division.

(Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, Vermont.)	
Gravesend, England	Dec. 7, 1910
Brest, France	Dec. 8, 1910
Guantanamo	Jan. 16, 1911

Fourth Division.

(Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia.)	
Brest, France	Dec. 7, 1910
Gravesend, England	Dec. 8, 1910
Guantanamo	Jan. 16, 1911

First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. Arrived Nov. 16 at Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gore. Arrived Nov. 16 at Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. Arrived Nov. 16 at Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.

MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. Arrived Nov. 16 at Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Second Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. Arrived Nov. 15 at Cherbourg, France.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. Arrived Nov. 15 at Cherbourg, France.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. Arrived Nov. 15 at Cherbourg, France.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. Arrived Nov. 15 at Cherbourg, France.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. Arrived Nov. 16 at Gravesend, England.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. Arrived Nov. 16 at Gravesend, England.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. Arrived Nov. 16 at Gravesend, England.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. Arrived Nov. 16 at Gravesend, England.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Fourth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Howard.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. Arrived Nov. 15 at Brest, France.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. Arrived Nov. 15 at Brest, France.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hood. Arrived Nov. 15 at Brest, France.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. Arrived Nov. 15 at Brest, France.

Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.

TENNESSEE, A.O., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. Arrived Nov. 22 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

MONTANA, A.O., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. Arrived Nov. 22 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. Arrived Nov. 15 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIO (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Celtio will remain at Boston until she sails for Guantanamo, about Jan. 8, to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet.

COULGO (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Coulgo is the only naval auxiliary that will visit the English Channel. She will leave New York about Dec. 1 with provisions for the fleet.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Bsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Panther will remain at New York until early in January, when she will sail for Guantanamo to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. The Patapasco will leave Portsmouth about Nov. 26 for Hampton Roads, for duty with the Fifth Division of the Atlantic Fleet during target practice of that division, which will commence about Dec. 1. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. Manly F. Gates. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Solace will remain at New York under repair until about the 1st proximo, when she will probably proceed on a cruise to the West Indies and rejoin the fleet upon its arrival at Guantanamo.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Orie W. Fowler. Sailed Nov. 21 from Annapolis, Md., for Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Yankton will accompany the battleships to Europe, but will carry out the following itinerary. Arrive at Charleston, S.C., about Nov. 23; thence to Bermuda about Dec. 1 for liberty; thence to San Juan, P.R., about Dec. 15 to spend Christmas; thence to Guantanamo to arrive Jan. 1 to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet on arrival.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. Arrived Nov. 21 at San Francisco, Cal.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gilmore. Arrived Nov. 21 at San Francisco, Cal.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. Arrived Nov. 21 at San Francisco, Cal.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Chancey Thomas, Commander.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Arrived Nov. 21 at San Francisco, Cal.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. Arrived Nov. 21 at San Francisco, Cal.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Arrived Nov. 21 at San Francisco, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. Arrived at Coronado Beach, Cal.

NAVAJO (tender). Chief Bsn. Carsten Nygaard. At Coronado Beach, Cal.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Manila, P.I.

NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. At Manila, P.I.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

GALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. James W. Hayward. At Hong Kong, China.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. At Shanghai, China.

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Roy C. Smith. At Shanghai, China.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Amoy, China.

Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Midshipman Stuart O. Greig. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur C. Stott, Jr. At Manila, P.I.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

TUGS.

CHOOTAW. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

OSCEOLA. Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PATUXENT. Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PISCATAQUA. Bsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

POTOMAC. Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TECOMSEH. Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TRITON. Chief Bsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS. Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

WOMPATUCK. Bsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

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ABAREND (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I.



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Martini (gin base) and Manhattan (whiskey base) are the most popular. All good dealers.



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Eisler, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Arrived Nov. 18 at Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Archer M. R. Allen. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. Arrived Nov. 21 at Savannah, Ga. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. En route from Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone, to Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Sailed Nov. 21 from Guam for Honolulu, en route to San Francisco. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. Arrived Nov. 18 at Lynnhaven Bay, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

CHEYENNE, M. Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At Tacoma, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CICLOPS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John F. Luby. Arrived Nov. 17 at Cadiz, Spain. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Henry C. Dinger. Arrived Nov. 21 at Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ulisses S. Macy. Arrived Nov. 19 at the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FAHRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. Arrived Nov. 10 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Brest, France. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HIST (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward T. Constein. Surveying on the South coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. Arrived Nov. 17 at Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

LEONIDAS (collier). Frederick E. Horton, master. Arrived Nov. 18 at Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. Sailed Nov. 20 from Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone, for Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. At Lambert Point, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MATFPOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. Arrived Nov. 21 at the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.O., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Seales. Is



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in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address
OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Glimmer. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, Jr. Arrived Nov. 17 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PEORIA, G., 6 guns. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Joel K. P. Pringis. Placed in commission Nov. 18 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Sailed Nov. 18 from Hamilton, Bermuda, in company with the Wheeling, for the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. Arrived Nov. 22.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. Arrived Nov. 17 at Guam. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. Sailed Nov. 19 from Panama for Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At Tiburon, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Croesley. Arrived Nov. 21 at Piraeus, Greece, en route to Trieste, Austria. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Harold W. Boynton. Arrived Nov. 18 at Annapolis, Md. Send mail to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. Arrived Nov. 18 at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. Arrived Nov. 19 at the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Martin E. Trench. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At Hoboken, N.J. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Upon the completion of repairs on the Vicksburg at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., the vessel will proceed to San Francisco and remain there until about Jan. 1, when the vessel will probably proceed to Central America to relieve the Yorktown.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Sailed Nov. 10 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Cherbourg, France. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Sailed Nov. 18 from Hamilton, Bermuda, for the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. in company with the Petrol. Send mail to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Arrived Nov. 22.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stanton L. H. Hazard. At Erie Pa. Address there.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson. At Annapolis, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Arrived Nov. 18 at Port of Spain, Trinidad. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

The Dixie and the Seventh Torpedo Division of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet are carrying out the following itinerary: Arrive Port of Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 18, leave Nov. 28; arrive Grenada, British West Indies, Nov. 28, leave Nov. 30; arrive Martinique, French West Indies, Dec. 1, leave Dec. 3; arrive Dominica, British West Indies, Dec. 4, leave Dec. 6; arrive St. Kitts, British West Indies, Dec. 7, leave Dec. 9; arrive St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Dec. 10, leave Dec. 13; arrive Culebra, American West Indies, Dec. 13, leave Dec. 15; arrive San Juan, P.R., Dec. 13, leave Dec. 17; arrive Arrecibo, P.R., Dec. 17, leave Dec. 17; arrive Mayaguez, P.R., Dec. 17, leave Dec. 19; arrive Guayama, P.R., Dec. 19, leave Dec. 19; arrive Ponce, P.R., Dec. 19, leave Dec. 20; arrive

Jobos, P.R., Dec. 20, leave Dec. 20; arrive San Juan, P.R., Dec. 20, leave Dec. 28; arrive Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Jan. 1.

Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day. Arrived Nov. 18 at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Arrived Nov. 18 at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McLuby. Arrived Nov. 18 at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. Arrived Nov. 18 at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. Arrived Nov. 18 at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

First Submarine Division.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

OUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TARANTULA (submarine). Midshipman Robert A. Burg. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

VIFER (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to Pearson, Md. GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat). Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhewer. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

SALMON (submarine). Lieut. David A. Weaver. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

SNAPPER (submarine). Ensign Joseph W. Jewell. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

TARPON (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

CASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph E. Koch. At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

SEVERN (tender). At Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

TRUXIN (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Frank McCommon. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightie. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, Commander.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign John W. Lewis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. The Davis has been temporarily assigned to the First Division.

FOX (torpedoboot). Ensign Harvey W. McCormack. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. The Fox has been temporarily assigned to the First Division.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, Jr. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Leo F. Welch. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San Diego, Cal.

PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Diego, Cal.

FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Diego, Cal.

ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.

DALE (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. At Manila, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. At Manila, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. At Manila, P.I.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. At Manila, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

ADDER (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

MOHIOAN (tender). Ensign George H. Laird. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

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NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. In winter quarters, foot of East Twenty-fourth street, N.Y. city.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. William H. Crose ordered to command.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the naval station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Walter G. Cowles. At the navy yard, New York. Address there. Capt. James T. Smith ordered to command.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Seale. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Lieut. Edison E. Scranton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Parcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi O. Bortelle. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipise is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bian. William H. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southern.

SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Arrived Nov. 11 at Yokohama, Japan.

The Supply is on a voyage to Japan to give leave to the officers and leave to the crew of the ship.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armed cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. (converted cruiser).

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JACKET FLANNEL. Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Department, Washington, D.C. November 17, 1910. **SEALED PROPOSALS** to be publicly opened in this office at 11 a.m., December 9, 1910, are hereby invited for supplying the Marine Corps with 20,000 yards of jacket flannel. Proposal blanks and other information can be obtained and sealed standard sample examined at this office and at the office of the Depot Quartermaster, U.S.M.C., 1100 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This office reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities. C. L. McCRAWLEY, Lieut. Col., Asst. Quartermaster, in Charge of Department.

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